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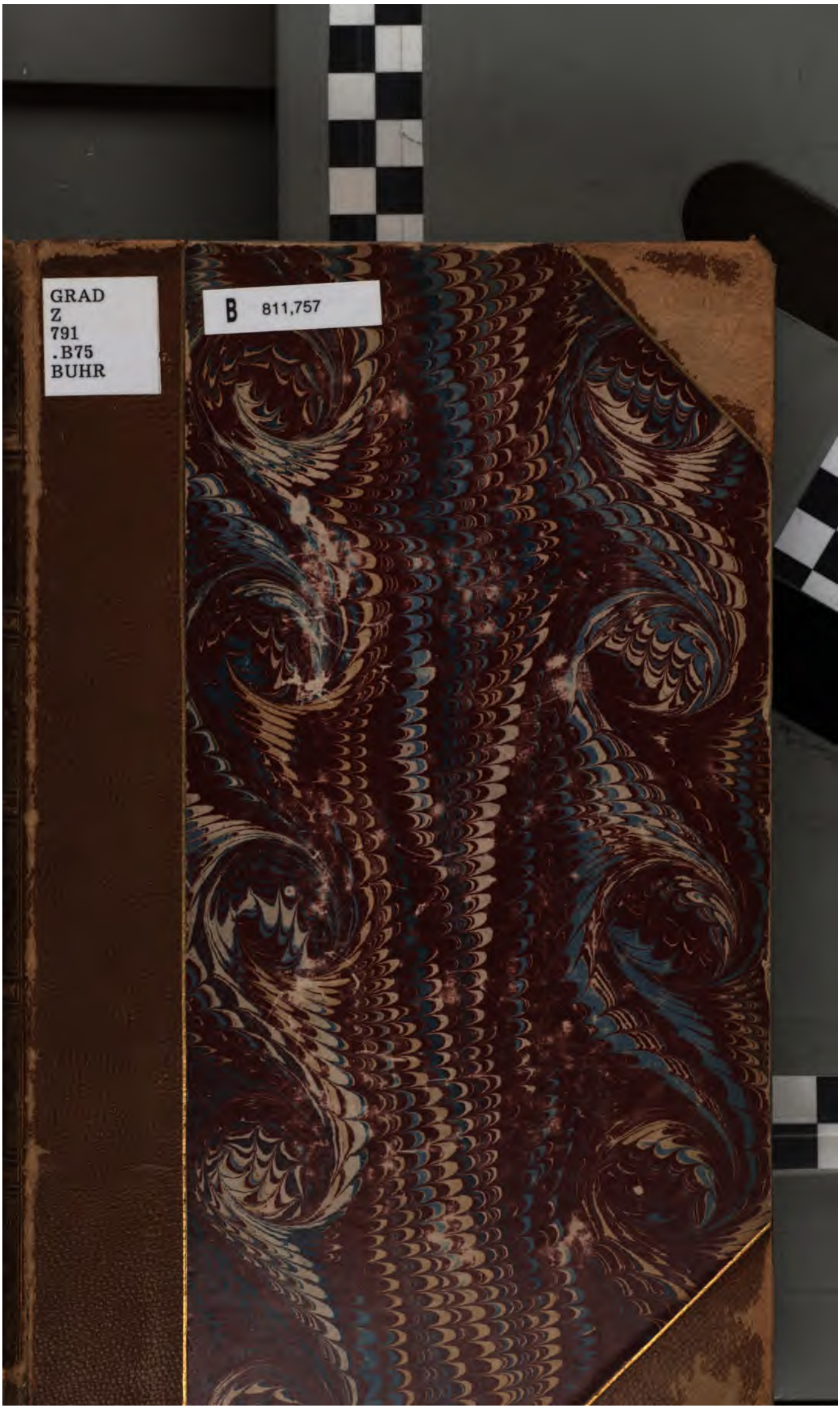
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NOTES ON THE

Cathedral Libraries

OF ENGLAND

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NOTES ON THE CATHEDRAL LIBRARIES OF ENGLAND

BY BERIAH BOTFIELD

LONDON
1849

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TO

THE RIGHT REVEREND

CHARLES THOMAS,

LORD BISHOP OF RIPON,

THE INSTRUCTOR OF HIS EARLIER, AND THE

FRIEND OF HIS MATURER YEARS,

THESE NOTES ON THE

Cathedral Libraries of England

ARE RESPECTFULLY DEDICATED BY HIS

SINCERELY ATTACHED PUPIL

AND SERVANT,

BERIAH BOTFIELD.

Preface.

THE Hiſtory and Antiquities of the Cathedral Churches of England have been ſo often deſcribed, and ſo profuſely illuſtrated that little remains to be accompliſhed in that direction. But theſe deſcriptions are in many inſtances ancillary to the illuſtrations, and while the minuteſt details are given of the Church itſelf, little or no mention occurs of the literary treaſures contained within its precincts. The reaſon of this is obvious. The Antiquarian would naturally dwell with complacency on thoſe ſtately fabrics which, thanks to the piety of earlier years, ſtill adorn the cities of our land. The Hiſtorian will recount with ſatisfaction thoſe venerable foundations by which the light of knowledge and the bleſſings of religion were diffuſed in a leſs enlightened age than that in which we have the happineſs to live.

Moreover theſe Collections, though belonging to public bodies, are, ſtrictly ſpeaking, of a private character, being of limited acceſſibility and reſtricted uſe.

The Library of the Dean and Chapter is chiefly available for the uſe of the Clergy of the Cathedral Church, and under proper regulations becomes a convenient place of ſtudy for the clerical ſtudent or the lettered divine. The Libraries thus preſerved have, as might be expected, great ſimilarity of character. They often combine in a peculiar manner the learning of the middle ages, with the literature of a later date. Chiefly embracing theological ſubjects, they contain no ſmall amount of claſſical lore, and a large proportion of hiſtorical reſearch. Among much that is obſolete there is more that is valuable, and amid much that is trifling there is more that is important.

The contents of theſe Libraries have hitherto been known only to thoſe who have had acceſs to their ſhelves, but thanks to the courteſy of thoſe entruſted with their cuſtody, I have in every inſtance carefully peruſed the Catalogue, and minutely examined every volume which I have ventured to deſcribe. This I have done at various times and different in-

tervals, occaſionally reviſiting the ſame Collection whenever the opportunity of doing ſo occurred, but often hurried in my examination from unwillingneſs to encroach upon the time or avocations of thoſe to whoſe kindneſs I have been indebted for the proſecution of theſe enquiries. No one can be more ſenſible than myſelf of the imperfections and omiſſions of a work compiled under ſuch circumſtances, and I ſhall feel deeply indebted to any one who will undertake to correct the one or to ſupply the other. None but thoſe who have been accuſtomed to exact the moſt ſcrupulous accuracy from themſelves can rightly eſtimate the difficulty of its attainment by others. Juſt as thoſe who are moſt ſenſible of their own deficiences moſt readily make allowance for the failings of others.

"There is a philoſophy in the aridity of "Bibliography which few bibliographers have "diſcovered; there is a chronology of ideas "as well as facts, and the date of an opinion "is far more intereſting than any on the Co-"lophons."*

This may be ſafely admitted, provided the date can be aſcertained with ſufficient accu-

* D'Iſraeli's Commentaries, II. 317, 318.

racy to render permanent the intereſt it may inſpire. But this it muſt be conceded is a point of no ſmall difficulty, ſince "opinions "and feelings are long ſilently propagated "before they can aſſume the laſting form of "publiſhed works."

"Thoſe revolutions in public opinion which "are ſilently operating, without yet manifeſt-"ing any overt acts, can only be detected in "thoſe hiſtories of mankind which are fur-"niſhed by themſelves—Books! Theſe are "the precurſors or the recorders of whatever "is paſſing in Europe."*

Thoſe who laudably endeavour to reſuſcitate the defunct literature of a paſt age may beſt defend their purſuit in the language of the ingenious and lamented Leyden. "How-"ever injudicious our ancient authors may be "reckoned in the ſelection of their materials, "and the arrangement of their topics; how-"ever defective in the arts of compoſition or "poliſh of ſtyle, they can never diveſt them-"ſelves of the manners and habits of thinking "familiar to the age in which they lived. It "is this circumſtance which ſtamps a real

* D'Iſraeli's Commentaries, II. 328.

" value on the rudeſt compoſitions of an early " period; a value which continually increaſes " with their antiquity."

If the true teſt of the value of a book be, where can you learn what it will teach you? and if the anſwer be nowhere, then we may ſafely concede both merit and value. Such I am far from preſuming to be the characteriſtic of the preſent work; but aſſuredly no where elſe can be found any collected account of the Eccleſiaſtical Libraries, attached to the Cathedrals of England, and forming not the leaſt intereſting portion of their ſeveral Capitular poſſeſſions.

The Anglo-Saxon Manuſcripts in poſſeſſion of the Dean and Chapter of Rocheſter, Exeter, Wells, Lichfield, Durham, Worceſter, Weſtminſter, are enumerated in the third volume of Hickes' Theſaurus, entitled Antiquæ Litteraturæ Septentrionalis liber alter, ſeu Humphredi Wanleii Librorum Vett. Septentrionalium, qui in Angliæ Bibliothecis extant, necnon multorum Vett. Codd. Septentrionalium alibi extantium Catalogus Hiſtorico-Criticus, Oxonii, 1705, folio.

In the ſame author's Catalogi Librorum Manuſcriptorum Angliæ et Hiberniæ in unum

collecti, &c. Oxoniæ, 1698, folio, we find Catalogues of the Manuſcripts preſerved in the Chapter Houſes of York, Durham, Carliſle, Worceſter, Saliſbury, Weſtminſter, Wincheſter, Lichfield, Hereford, Exeter, and Canterbury, affording abundant evidence of the diligence and accuracy of Humphrey Wanley.

In Clarke's Repertorium Bibliographicum there is ſome account of the moſt celebrated Britiſh Libraries, London, 1819, 8vo. including Notices of the Archiepiſcopal Library, Lambeth Palace, the Cathedral Library of Canterbury, the Chriſt Church Library at Oxford, and the Manuſcripts in the Chapter Houſe at Weſtminſter.

I have purpoſely omitted from this Work all mention of the Parochial Libraries of England, ſuch as thoſe of Wimborne Minſter in Dorſetſhire; Halifax in Yorkſhire; Caſtleton in Derbyſhire; Langley in Buckinghamſhire; Tong and Whitchurch in Shropſhire. The latter in particular is a beautiful Library, purchaſed by a former Counteſs of Bridgewater from one of the Preſtons, and left as an heir-loom to the living. The late Francis Henry, Earl of Bridgewater, left all his books in aug-

mentation of this Library, and alſo bequeathed ſeveral ſums of money for founding other Libraries of a ſimilar kind at Middle, Elleſmere, and other places. I have reluctantly excluded the Library at Bamborough Caſtle, in Northumberland, ſo intereſting as containing a vellum copy of the Book of Troy, by Pynſon; as well as the Libraries of Sion College; Archbiſhop Teniſon's; the Diſſenters, in Red Croſs Street; and the Baptiſt Muſeum, at Briſtol. To go beyond theſe would be to deſcribe the Libraries of the Britiſh Muſeum; the London and Royal Inſtitutions, the London Library, and thoſe of the different learned and Scientific Societies, and of the Clubs of London. All theſe are foreign to my purpoſe, which embraces only Libraries of a ſtrictly eccleſiaſtical character. I have introduced the Archiepiſcopal Library at Lambeth as belonging to the Primate, and the Library of the Dean and Chapter of St. George's, at Windſor, as appertaining to the Sovereign Head of the Engliſh Church.

I have choſen to deſignate theſe Collections as Cathedral Libraries, becauſe with the above exception, the only Capitular Library deſcribed in this volume which is not at preſent

in connection with a See, is the venerable foundation of the Dean and Chapter of Weſtminſter. This from its connection with the ancient Palace of Weſtminſter muſt always be regarded as claſſic ground in the Hiſtory and Antiquities of England.

I have added no index to this book, becauſe the work itſelf is little more than an index to the contents of the Collections which it profeſſes to deſcribe, and a mere repetition of proper names would have added to the bulk without increaſing the utility of the volume. Haſty as theſe notes may have been, and confeſſedly imperfect as they are, they may yet ſerve to excite if not to ſatisfy the awakened intereſt in the Curioſities of Engliſh Literature.

" Without doubt," ſays Richard de Bury in his Philobiblon, tranſlated by Inglis, quoting Seneca in his Epiſtles, " Leiſure without " letters is death, and the Sepulture of the " living man;" ſo we juſtly conclude from a converſe meaning, " that to be employed with " Literature and Books is life."

Norton Hall,
5 March, 1849.

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CORRIGENDA.

P. 3, l. 14, *for* militare, *read* militari.
12, 6, *for* obtineti, *read* obtinet.
43, 17, *for* Attica, *read* Attici.
58, 28, *for* coronis, *read* corona.
60, 21, *for* Barrow; *read* Barrow's.
62, 19, *for* Mircæ, *read* Mireæ.
63, 10, *for* Periphis, *read* Periplus.
19, *for* Liveliæ's, *read* Livelie's.
64, 29, *for* Ariſtidii, *read* Ariſtidis.
32, *for* Commeline, *read* Commelini.
128, 23, *for* Horologia, *read* Heröologia.
138, 1, *for* poliſt, *read* philiſt.
263, 8, *after* whereof, *inſert* the.
286, 1, *omit* and.

P. 286, l. 13, *after* Church, *inſert* are.
317, 27, *after* man's *inſert* Villare.
319, 10, *for* Anglia, *read* Anglica.
322, 8, *for* rum, *read* rus.
324, 13, *for* heorici, *read* heroici.
352, ult. *for* Rhetoris, *read* Rhetores.
354, ult. *for* Zonoras, *read* Zonaras.
356, 7, *for* du, *read* des.
357, 11, *for* Anglianæ, *read* Anglicanæ.
360, 15, *for* Varillais', *read* Varillas'.
361, 17, *for* rum, *read* rus.
380, 25, *for* there formed, *read* the reformed.
400, ult. *omit* the.

NOTES UPON THE CATHEDRAL LIBRARIES OF ENGLAND.

Briſtol.

HAD theſe unpretending memorials of the literary treaſures of our Cathedral Churches been written earlier, they might have given ſome idea of the loſs ſuſtained by that of Briſtol in the memorable riots of the 31ſt of October, 1831.

The Chapter-houſe, ſo much admired for the beauty of its Saxon architecture, was at that time the receptacle of about ſix or ſeven thouſand volumes, conſtituting the Library of the Dean and Chapter.

The lawleſs ruffians, who fired the adjoining Palace, threw the greater number of theſe volumes into the flames, and the Catalogue, of which, unfortunately, no duplicate was kept, ſhared a ſimilar fate.

The mob appeared moſt anxious to deſtroy the larger volumes, under the idea that they were Bibles, "but," added my informant, who viſited the delinquents in priſon, "I found many of them reading the ſacred "volume, which, in their madneſs, they would fain "have extirpated."

Other books of this Library were thrown into the

river Avon, many into ditches, and almoſt all were more or leſs dirtied and torn, having been thrown about the ſtreets, and otherwiſe defaced. Of theſe, however, about eleven hundred were recovered from old clothes ſhops, and dealers in "Marine ſtores," that convenient deſignation, under which another perſon's property is ſo frequently miſappropriated; and this wreck of the Library, which is now depoſited in the Veſtry, muſt form the ſubject of the preſent notice.

As the Chapter-houſe was completely cleared of every book before the populace quitted the place, the volumes which have been recovered all preſent the moſt deplorable ſigns of the rude treatment they received.

So complete was the work of deſtruction, that only a calf-bound copy of Walton's Polyglott, and a ſet of Doddridge's Expoſitor were preſerved entire; together with a copy of Harris's Voyages.

So that of all the ſets of books which once adorned the Library, ſingle volumes alone remain to teſtify that ſuch works as Rapin's Hiſtory of England; Camden's Britannia; the Commentaries of Patrick, Whitby, and Nicolas de Lyra; the Works of S. Cyril, Euſebius, Bellarmine, Thomas Aquinas, Cave, Puffendorf, and Gerard; with Newton's Prophecies; Calmet's Dictionary; Coneybeare's Sermons; Whiſton's Sacred Hiſtory; Hudſon's Joſephus; Spencer de Legibus Hebræorum; Leydekker de Statu Reipublicæ Hebræorum; and ſome tracts againſt Popery, were once contained within its walls.

Alas! it is not for the Bibliographer to imitate the genius of Cuvier, and from the disjointed members of any body to diſcover what in its integrity it muſt have

been, and bid thoſe dry bones live. From the relics of a Library it is not poſſible to collect what it muſt have been in its perfect ſtate; and here we muſt drop the metaphor, "ex ungue leonem."

It may be intereſting, however, to enumerate ſome of thoſe ſingle volumes which have been recovered from the wreck, and we may begin with the well-known Breeches Bible, bound in old calf, being that printed at London by Chriſtopher Barker, in 1599, in 4to. The Bible printed at Oxford, in 1807, folio; Bacon's Theſaurus, Butler's Analogy, Pitt's Virgil, Ogilby's Homer, Cary's Account of Ancient Time, folio; Corpus Juris Civilis Gothofredi, folio; Vegetius de Re Militare, Pariſiis, 1535, folio, in a vellum wrapper; Crellii Opera; Livii Opera Pariſiis, 1552, folio; Blackmore's Prince Arthur, a Poem; and Camden's Annals.

In cloſing this neceſſarily imperfect account of what remains of the Briſtol Cathedral Library, I am happy to ſay, that the beautiful Chapter-houſe was not involved in the ruin of the adjacent Palace, but, having ſuffered only trifling injury, has been ſubſequently reſtored to its priſtine appearance.

The books will henceforth be depoſited in a ſmall room adjoining the Chapter-houſe, which is now building for their reception, in the hope that their number may be increaſed by ſome future benefaction or bequeſt.

It is well known that the Library of the preſent Dean of Briſtol, Dr. Beke, who has now nearly reached the ſpan of human life, is moſt valuable and extenſive, and were ſuch a collection to be appropriated to the Cathedral, then would the Briſtol Cathedral Library

riſe again, Phœnix-like, from the flames; and the venerable donor of ſo munificent a bequeſt, would, by all true Bibliopoliſts, "be in their flowing cups freſhly "remembered."

I cannot ſhut the door of the Briſtol Cathedral without noticing, truncated though it be, the ſymmetry of its Gothic Architecture, and feeling more than ordinary ſenſations of melancholy within its precincts.

For the mailed Barons of Berkeley, who here lie in grim repoſe, one has little ſympathy; but for the beautiful, the young, cut off in the ſpringtide of early enjoyment by that inſidious and fatal malady, Conſumption, it is for theſe, whoſe monuments, thick as leaves in Val'ombroſa, are ſtrewed around, that the heart of an Engliſhman muſt ever heave the ſigh of unavailing regret; nor can the current of his thoughts find a purer channel than that afforded by Maſon's beautiful memorial of his "dear departed ſaint."

"Take, holy Earth! all that my ſoul holds dear:
Take that bleſt gift which Heaven ſo lately gave:
To Briſtol's fount I bore with trembling care
Her faded form; ſhe bowed to taſte the wave,
And died. Does youth, does beauty read the line?
Does ſympathetic fear their breaſts alarm?
Speak, dead Maria! breathe a ſtrain divine:
E'en from the grave thou ſhalt have power to charm.
Bid them be chaſte, be virtuous like thee;
Bid them in duty's ſphere as meekly move,
And if ſo fair, from vanity as free,
As firm in friendſhip, and as fond in love.
Tell them, though 'tis an awful thing to die,
'Twas e'en to thee; yet the dread path once trod,
Heaven lifts its everlaſting portals high,
And bids the pure in heart behold their God."

Library of Canterbury.

THE Library of the Dean and Chapter of Canterbury is kept in a long and lofty room adjoining the Cloiſters, which in olden time was the Chapel of the Prior. The books are arranged in claſſes upon open ſhelves, in projecting caſes, which are diſtinguiſhed by letters of the alphabet, and occupy the ſpaces between the windows; the end of the apartment neareſt the Baptiſtery, containing the manuſcripts in cloſed caſes; and the other end of the room, having a light gallery, with open ſhelves above and below for the reception of printed books.

The Dean and Chapter have it in contemplation to alter this arrangement entirely, by placing the folios and quartos upon open ſhelves all round the room, with a light gallery for the octavos above, and to light the apartment by a ſkylight in the roof, inſtead of the preſent windows; and to remove the damp, which at preſent pervades the Library to a very injurious extent, by the addition of ſuitable fire-places.

This alteration, the expenſe of which is eſtimated at nearly £1000, though tending to impair the venerable appearance of this "antique oratory," cannot fail to be beneficial to the books, many of which have been recently rebound by Mr. Gough of London, and

ſome of the older volumes having been repaired and gilt. The whole collection has a freſhened aſpect.

The books are chiefly bound in calf, and are generally in very good condition, though only warmed occaſionally by a ſtove. From a ſmall fund poſſeſſed by the Dean and Chapter, they are enabled to employ from five to ſix hundred a year in the purchaſe and reparation of books. Their Library is alſo continually augmented by the cuſtomary donation of each Prebend upon his inſtallation; and by a gift of forty pounds from the Archbiſhop of Canterbury, who once in every four years holds a viſitation in his Cathedral, being ſumptuouſly entertained at the Deanery, and leaves that ſum, according to ancient uſage, for the uſe of the Library.

It is creditable to the Curators of this Library that two Catalogues of its contents have already been printed, once in 1743, and again in 1802, and that another is in contemplation: ſo that I truſt the Rev. John Stratton, the preſent Librarian, upon whom the taſk devolves ex officio, will render this new Catalogue more complete than either of its precurſors.

The Catalogue at preſent in uſe in the Library is that printed in 1802, inlaid and interleaved in two volumes quarto, and bound in rough calf. There is alſo a regiſter kept, of books borrowed from the Library.

The Catalogue which was printed for the uſe of the members of the Church in 1802, is an octavo volume of two hundred and thirty-nine pages, entitled a "Catalogue of the Books, both Manuſcript and "Printed, which are preſerved in the Library of Chriſt "Church, Canterbury, 1802." It is divided into two

parts, of which the firſt is an alphabetical index of the books both manuſcript and printed, with reference to the ſhelves upon which they were placed when the Catalogue was compiled. The ſecond part contains the Catalogue of the printed books only, being the contents of the Caſes from A I. to LL IV. ſpecifying the titles, imprints, and dates of each work. But as the preſent Librarian has entirely changed the arrangement of the books in theſe caſes, they having been formerly arranged according to their ſize, but now according to their ſubjects, the utility of this Catalogue, as affording facility of reference, is entirely gone. The third portion of this Catalogue contains an enumeration of the manuſcripts in the order in which they occur in the cloſed caſes, A to E, in which they are kept.

I ſhall be excuſed for tranſcribing the introductory remarks to this Catalogue, ſince the book itſelf is ſolely circulated among the members of the eſtabliſhment, and the matter is moſt pertinent to the ſubject of the preſent notice; ſo here it is:—

" Of this Library, a Catalogue, as it was called, ap-
" peared in 1743; but it is merely an alphabetical liſt
" of printed books only, without any ſtatements of the
" place or year in which the books are printed, and
" without any guide to the ſhelves on which they had
" been placed. The preſent Catalogue, by its two-
" fold arrangement, is intended to inform the reader
" of moſt particulars relating to the books, to point
" out to him their ſituation in the Library, and at the
" ſame time to preſerve them in their reſpective
" claſſes.

" The Dean and Chapter, deſirous to promote the
" utility of their Library, lately cauſed it to be care-

" fully examined, as well as conſiderably enlarged; " and in conſequence of the examination, ſeveral ma- " nuſcripts were found concealed under a heap of rub- " biſh in a private cloſet. Theſe Manuſcripts, having " been inveſtigated by ſome of the members of the " Church, are now depoſited, (as the ſubjects of them " required,) partly in the Chapter-room, and partly in " the Library. To the preſſes in the latter an addition " is thus made of twelve volumes ſince the publication " of a Catalogue of the Manuſcripts in this Library, " by a member of the Church, in 1793. Other Ma- " nuſcripts alſo, ſince that period, have been preſented " to the Dean and Chapter. This Library, it may " be obſerved, is rich in Manuſcript materials relating " to the Civil and Eccleſiaſtical Hiſtory of the coun- " try, and to Saxon literature in general; as the ar- " ticles under Records, Regiſters, and Somner, will " evince."

I may add, that this Library ſuffered ſeverely from fire in former ages, and was deſpoiled of ſome of its fair- eſt treaſures during the Cromwellian Uſurpation. It cannot conſequently boaſt of many tomes of the olden time, but it contains many valuable and uſeful works, which will more plainly appear when we come to analyze its contents. The books are marked by the armorial bearings of the Dean and Chapter of " Chriſt " Church Canterbury," engraved and paſted within the covers. This precaution, however, proved ineff- fectual againſt the careleſſneſs of ſo many perſons to whom books had been lent ſome years ago, that the Reverend Guardians of this collection have of late years exerciſed draconic vigilance in the preſervation of their literary treaſures.

Many indeed of the clergy of Canterbury, who are unuſually numerous, would gladly avail themſelves of acceſs to this Library; an indulgence which methinks might be granted under ſuch regulations as ſhould enſure the integrity, while extending the uſefulneſs of the collection.

It is matter of great congratulation to the Dean and Chapter, that ſo many valuable Manuſcripts relating to Saxon literature in general, and the County of Kent in particular, ſhould be contained within the walls of this Library. Whoever wiſhes rightly to eſtimate the labours of the indefatigable Somner, ſhould examine this collection, where will be found two copies of his excellent Dictionarium Saxonico-Latinum, from one of which, as appears by the ſignatures of the Compoſitors, his valuable work was printed in 1659. The Title, Recommendatory Verſes, Dedication, Preface, Liſt of Subſcribers, and Errata, are here carefully preſerved. Here alſo are kept with equal care, his "Treatiſe of the Roman Ports and Forts in Kent," folio, a work which was publiſhed in 1693, with his remarks upon the Goodwin Sands, and a life of the Author, by White Kennet, afterwards Biſhop of Peterborough. Somner's "Diſcourſe of Portus Iccius, wherein the late "conceipts of Chiffletius in his topographicall diſ-"courſe thereof are examined and refuted; the judg-"ment of Cluverius concerning the ſame port aſſerted "and embraced; and the true ſite thereof more clearly "aſcertained." This work was tranſlated into Latin, and publiſhed at Oxford, in 1694, by Dr. Edmund Gibſon, afterwards Biſhop of London. Somner argues for Boulogne, Chifflet for Mardyke. His "Littus "Saxonicum per Britanniam," the deſign of which

treatiſe was, to overthrow the opinion of Selden in his Mare Clauſum, and to vindicate the opinions of Camden, Cluverius, Merula, and Ortelius, concerning this ſhore. His emendation of the Concilium Berghamſtedenſe, A.D. 697, as given by Spelman, vol. 1, p. 194, exhibiting at one view the textus Roffenſis, ejuſdem exemplaris correctio, D. H. Spelmanni verſio et verſio nova. A ſpecimen of the attentive correction which Somner was accuſtomed to beſtow; and of which his manuſcript notes in ſeveral of the printed books in this Library afford additional proof. His "obſervations upon the Commiſſary of Canterbury's "Patent," which Mr. Battely in his Preface to "the "Antiquities of Canterbury," where a great part of this diſcourſe is printed, ſuppoſes to have been the firſt fruits of thoſe labours which Somner devoted to the ſtudy of Antiquity. To which I may add, his "Scholia "et Animadverſiones in Leges Henrici Primi," folio. "In Dni Henrici Spelmanni Eq: Aurat. Gloſſarium "Adverſaria; Item, in Watſii Gloſſarium; et in "eximii viri Gerardi Johannis Voſſii de vitiis ſer-"monis et Tractatum Adverſaria." and his Miſcellanies; conſiſting chiefly of Letters relating to the affairs of the Cathedral, and the Dioceſe of Canterbury; and containing ſome curious remarks upon the characters, reſidences, &c. of many Incumbents in the Dioceſe.

To the unwearied pen of Somner we are indebted for the tranſcription of the following Works.

"Oroſius, Saxonicè;" tranſcriptus è pervetuſto Libro illo MS. Bibl. Cottonianâ, in quo Chronologia Saxonica invenitur exarata.

"Cædmonis Paraphraſis Saxonica." Tranſcriptus

è pervetuſto Libro MS. in Bibl. Deuveſianâ charactere Saxonico exarato.

"Medicinalis Anglicus Saxonicè." Tranſcriptus è pervetuſto Libro MS. in Bibliothecâ Regiâ apud S. Jacobum.

"Pentateuchus et Liber Joſuæ Saxonicè." Folio. Tranſcriptus è pervetuſto Libro MS. in Bibliothecâ Cottonianâ.

"Statuta Eccl. Chriſti Cantuar. ab Henrico octavo "fundatore."

"Chartæ Odonis Prioris, Eccl. Chr. Cant. anno "1167."

"Chronica Gervaſii de combuſtione et reparatione "Eccl. Cantuar. 1174." This Chronicle was publiſhed in the Decem Scriptores, the joint labour of Twyſden and Somner, in 1652, and was tranſlated into Engliſh, and publiſhed in the Hiſtorical Deſcription of Canterbury Cathedral in 1783.

But, beſides the entire tranſcription of the abovementioned Works, which are carefully preſerved in this Library, the diligence of Somner has made copious extracts, which are alſo kept here:—"Ex Chronicis "Will. Thorne."—Fol. "Ex Gotcelini libro de tranſ-"latione S. Auguſtini Anglor: Apoſt: et Sociorum ejus "in Bibliothecâ Deuveſianâ."† "Ex Regiſtro Manu-"ſcripto S. Auguſtini Monaſt: collect: à Thom: Tha-"neto." "Ex veteri Libro MS. olim Eccleſiæ Chriſti "Cant: modo in Bibliothecâ Comitis Arundell. cui "titulus, 'Regiſtrum ſive Martyrologium Eccleſiæ

† Vide Præf. ad partem ſecundam Whartoni Angliæ Sacræ, concerning this tract.

" Chriſti Cant:"—" Ex veteri Libro MS. ſc. Regiſtro " (ut inſcribitur) temporalium Eccleſiæ et Epiſcopatus " Roffenſis abbreviatio, et circa tempora (1319) Hai- " monis de Slethe, 46. ejuſdem Sedis Epiſc: (ut opinor) " qui in Epiſcoporum ibi memoratorum catalogo ulti- " mum locum obtineti." " Ex libro Roffenſi in 4to."— & " E pervetuſto libro MS. in Bibliothecâ Cottonianâ, " Oroſii hiſtoriam continente, manu Saxonicâ, cui titu- " lus, ' Chronica Saxonica Abingdoniæ ad annum " 1066." Folio.

If to the above we add ſome Papers concerning Chriſt Church Yard, and an Account of what was laid out on the Church from 1660 to 1662, together with ſeveral Tranſcripts from ancient records, chronicles, and regiſters, relating to Canterbury, Kent, and Saxon literature, we ſhall have gathered a very fair idea of the contributions of Somner to the literature of his country, and be diſpoſed to aſſign the Cantian Antiquary a place in the ſame temple with Dugdale and with Hearne.

I have already mentioned that Manuſcripts in this Library relating to the Cathedral and City of Canterbury are very numerous; ſo voluminous indeed that I muſt requeſt the reader to accept the following account rather as exemplary than deſcriptive.

Firſt then, among the Manuſcripts relating to the county of Kent, we have a Table or playne Particular of the whole Shyre; the Cuſtoms of Sandwich and Lydd; ſome Particulars reſpecting the Monaſtery and Town of Faverſham; the Rentals of Godmerſham and Chertham; the Rents of Aſſize at Marden, and Milton; an Index to the Ledger-book of the Priory of Dover, &c. De Monaſterio et Prioribus S. Martini de Dovor. An Account of Lands in the Manor of Wingham

paying rents, &c. to the Archbiſhop of Canterbury; and of the Lands of the Biſhoprick of Rocheſter. To which I may add the Regiſtrum Monaſterii S. Auguſtini, a large quarto volume, upon vellum. This curious Manuſcript was purchaſed by the late Dr. Farmer, formerly a Prebend of Canterbury, at a book-ſtall in London, and by him preſented to the Cathedral Library, which contains alſo the "Regiſtrum Domini "Willim̃ Sellyng, Præcentoris, a decimoſexto die Apri-"lis Anno Dñi milleſimo quingenteſimo viceſimo pri-"mo, tempore Thomæ Hampton abbatis hujus loci, "necnon anno regni regis Henrici octavi duo deci-"mo." 4to. This Manuſcript, which is partly on vellum and partly on paper, was the Regiſter of St. Auſtin's Monaſtery, and is believed to be the laſt; the eſtabliſhment having been diſſolved 30 Henr. VIII. Its ancient Library of courſe ſhared the fate of the Monaſtery, and was diſperſed. Some few, however, of its manuſcript volumes were transferred to the adjacent Cathedral, where are now preſerved,

"S. Auguſtini Sermones de Verbis Domini, cum "Indice præfixo," folio, inſcripti ſuper membranis.

"Evangelium Sancti Matthæi, Latinè, cum largâ "expoſitione cujuſdam Anonymi," folio, optime conſervatum.

"Vetus Logica; Liber de Articulis Fidei; Priſci-"anus de Conſtructionibus; Liber de Accenti-"bus; Donati Barbariſmus," folio, in membranis; and a volume containing

"Correctorium totius Bibliæ Roberti Groſthead "Epiſc: Lincoln." "Tabula ſecundùm ordinem "alphabeti, in lib. exemplorum Sacræ Scripturæ."

" Liber Exemplorum S. Scripturæ Fratris Nicol " de Hanapis;" & " De orbis ſitu."

All of which originally formed a part of the library of the Monaſtery of St. Auguſtine, the ruins of which ſtill arreſt the attention of the paſſing ſtranger.

Thoſe who feel an intereſt in what once compoſed Monaſtic Libraries, will rejoice to peruſe, in the account-book of ſome officer of the Monaſtery, the " Reparationes circa Libros in Librariâ ſuper Capellam Domini Priori," and to be informed that a liſt of books formerly in this Library is given by Dart in the Appendix to his Hiſtory of the Church of Canterbury.

To return from this digreſſion to the Manuſcripts relating to the Church, See, and City of Canterbury; I may enumerate

1. Redditus Eccl: Chriſti Cantuar: in membranis.
2. Relevia recepta anno ſecundo et ſequentibus poſt reverſionem Conventûs ab exilio, 1215, in membranis.*
3. Nomina Monachorum Eccl. Chriſti Cant: a tempore exilii eorum 1207, ad annum 1533.
4. Obituarium Monachorum Eccl. Chr. Cant. ab 1286 ad 1507.
5. Gablum de diverſis terris.
6. A Receiver's Book of Church Rents in the time of the Monaſtery. Liber Redituum Locabilium

* The Prior of Chriſt Church Canterbury, and his Monks, ſixty-four in number, were baniſhed by King John, in 1207, on account of the oppoſition which they made to his nomination of an Archbiſhop. Their places were filled with Monks from the Monaſtery of St. Auſtin. After ſeven years' baniſhment they were reſtored; £1000 was given them as a recompenſe for all detriment, and they received a charter of Reſtitution.

Prioris Eccleſiæ Cant. Epiſcoporum in Provinciâ Cant. Decimæ.

7. Spiritualium et Temporalium ſecundùm Regiſtrum Papæ et Regis.

An account of certain Manors taken into Queen Elizabeth's hands, from the Archbiſhop of Canterbury, and what recompenſe ſhe made out of Lands, of Abbies, Rectories, impropriate Rents, Tithes, &c.

8. Part of a Regiſter of the Archbiſhop's Manors.

9. De Prærogativis Archiep. Cantuar. written upon vellum about 1334.

10. A liſt of Authors, with references to their Works, who have written concerning the Archbiſhops of Canterbury; firſt, of thoſe who have treated of the Archbiſhops generally, and ſecondly, of thoſe who have compoſed ſingle or particular lives; by the late learned and celebrated antiquary, Dr. Samuel Pegge. 4to.

Theſe valuable papers were in the poſſeſſion of John Nichols, Eſq. F.A.S. by whom they were given to the Rev. Mr. Todd, and by Mr. Todd have been preſented to this Library. To theſe may be added the

" Statuta Curiæ Cantuar. editæ per Rob. Winchelſea, " Archiep. Cant." and the " Faſti Cantuarienſes; " or the Hiſtory of the renowned Cathedral and " Metropolitical Church of Chriſt in Canterbury; " a Poem in five Books; by John Boys of Hode " Court." Folio, 104 pages.

This Poem appears by the Preface to have been intended for the preſs. It is dedicated to Gilbert (Sheldon) Abp. of Canterbury. The Author, it ſeems, was the intimate friend of Somner. At the end is a printed " Panegyrick to his Sacred Majeſty" Charles II.

in verſe, by the ſame author, dated 1662. Other publications by Mr. Boys are there alſo noticed. This volume was purchaſed at the ſale of the late Dr. Oſmund Beauvoir, Maſter of the King's School, Canterbury, by Thomas Park, Eſq. F.A.S.; by whom it was preſented through the Rev. Mr. Todd to this Library. Laſtly, as relating to the City of Canterbury, I may add to the Manuſcripts already mentioned, the Charter of King Edward IV. granted to the City of Canterbury in 1460. Nomina 161 Majorum Civitatis Cantuariæ ab anno 1449. Fundatio et Statuta Hoſpitalis Sancti Laurentii juxta Cantuariam, et Regiſtrum Chartarum de terris ejuſdem; folio, in membranis; and the Anſwers to the Articles of Enquiry, made by the Commiſſioners of Henry VIII. concerning the eſtates, goods, revenues, &c. of certain Hoſpitals in and near Canterbury; the firſt and laſt of theſe documents forming part of the valuable collections of Somner.

Of Manuſcripts relating to the Hiſtory and Antiquities of England, I noticed a Catalogue of the Religious Houſes within the realms of England and Wales, with their orders, founders, and values; both ſuch as were ſuppreſſed by King Henry VIII. and ſuch as were left ſtanding, or have been ſince erected. Several grants of Henry IV. V. and VI. and Edward IV. to ſeveral monaſteries, abbies, &c. Conſtitutiones Othonis et Othoboni cum Gloſſâ Johanni de Acton. folio, in membranis. A Volume of Letters concerning State Affairs in the time of Queen Elizabeth, from 1569 to 1596. A curious volume in folio, containing:—

1. "The Names and Armes (emblazoned) of the "Principall Captains as well of Noblemen as of Knights "that were with the victorious Prince, King Edward "the Third, at the Siege of Callys. 1346."

2. "An Account of how many Ships and Mariners "every Port ſent throughout England to that Siege. "Alſo the ſupply of Ships and Mariners from Bayon, "Spayne, Ireland, Flaunders, and Gelderland."

3. "An Account of all the Princes and Noblemen, "Foreigners, that ſerved at that Siege, with their "pay, and of the whole charge of that Siege."

4. "The Titles and Armes (emblazoned) of all the "Noblemen that flouriſhed in each King and Queen's "Reign from William the Conqueror to Queen Eli-"zabeth."

5. "An Account of the Precedency of the Nobility "in ſeveral Proceſſions of Queen Elizabeth and King "James."

6. "The Order of Precedency of the Nobles, both "Men and Women, by Jaſper, Duke of Bedford, (Uncle "to Henry VII. and Lord Lieutenant of Ireland) at "the appointment of Henry VII." "The Armes and "Names of all the Nobilitie, Privi-Councelers, and "Chiefe Officers of England in 1588." Certain Diſputations in point of Law concerning the Kings of England's right to their Succeſſion in the Kingdom of France; from an ancient MS. copied by Sir Peter Manwood in 1615, folio.* Fragmentum Hiſtoriæ

* "Of the original," ſays Sir Peter, "the fearmer weare partly con-"ſumed, and the letters dimmed, and allmoſt worne out by time, the "devourer of all things. In which Booke I found contayned the prin-"cipall paſſages of affaires betweene the two kingdomes of England "and Fraunce under the reignes of King Edward the Third and King "Henry the ffifth." . . "Out of this I intreated a ſpecial friend to "extract Certain Diſputations, &c." . . "It may be remarked that "in the arguments employed by the ambaſſadors of both countries, "the circumſtance of King of England's uſing the title and arms of "France is particularly and minutely diſcuſſed."

Saxonicæ manu recenti, 4to. which formerly belonged to Somner, who has written on the firſt page "Florentius Wigorn. optimus hujus hiſtor. interpres. "W. S." Canuti Regis Leges Saxonicæ, 4to. Veterum Statutorum Regni Collectio, cum Indice præfixo, 8vo.

To the above may be added Erdeſwick's Antiquities of Staffordſhire, folio, 84 pages; and a Rentall of all the lands, rents, and pencions in the Cytie of Worceſtre, and ſuburbes of the ſame, belongyng to the Cathedrall Churche of Worceſtre, &c. folio.

I come now to the mention of a very intereſting Work, being no leſs than "Iſaaci Caſauboni Epheme-"rides," folio. This is the Diary of the Life of that eminent ſcholar and critic, Iſaac Caſaubon, Prebendary of this Church, written in Latin with his own hand, commencing in the 39th year of his age and in the year of our Lord 1597. He died in 1614.

The curious and learned reader will be highly gratified by ſeveral circumſtances recorded in this volume reſpecting claſſical authors, in the illuſtration of whom Caſaubon had been engaged. Bentley, it has been ſaid, was indulged with the uſe of this volume. It was probably the gift of Meric Caſaubon, ſon of Iſaac, and alſo a Prebendary of this Church. From a paſſage in this Diary we learn that Iſaac Caſaubon, being a layman, received the royal diſpenſation to hold this Prebend.

Of Claſſic Authors I may notice a beautifully written Manuſcript of M. T. Ciceronis Epiſtolæ, in folio, preſented to the Library by Dr. Kingſley, Archdeacon and Prebendary, in 1663. At the beginning of this MS. is the following note:—"This Booke I Edmund

" Witherpoll found in the Lybrary off owre Ladye's " Churche in Bulleyn the xxv day of Sept. Anno Domini " 1544." Edmund Witherpoll probably accompanied Henry the Eighth in his expedition againſt Boulogne, and brought away this literary treaſure with him.

Of Theological Manuſcripts I muſt content myſelf with enumerating the

Biblia Latina Thomæ de Bancheſter, cui præfigitur Tractatus Moralium ſuper Geneſin, qui dicitur Solatium fidelis animæ, folio, in membranis.

Stephani (Langton) Archiep. Cant. Moralia in Iſaiam, Jeremiam, et Ezechielem Prophetas, folio, in membranis.

Ejuſdem Moralia in libros Joſuæ, Judicum, Ruth, in quatuor libros Regum, in Tobiam, Heſter, Eſdram, et duos libros Maccabæorum, folio, in membranis.

Ejuſdem Moralia in XII Prophetas Minores, folio, in membranis.

Joannis Duns Scoti Queſtiones Theologicæ, folio, in membranis.

Ejuſdem, in quartum lib. Sententiarum, folio, in membranis.

Expoſitio ſive Gloſſa Regulæ S. Beati Benedicti, 4to.

Ephrem Syri Preces, Græcè, 12mo. moſt beautifully written.

Teſtamenta duodecim Patriarcharum.

Narratio e libro qui Græcè vocatur Suda.*

Meditationes beati Bernardi, 8vo, in membranis. A Volume which formerly belonged to the Monaſtery of St. Mary Overy, Southwark.

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* Suidas.

I may conclude this notice of the Canterbury Manuſcripts with the mention of the Chronicon ab origine Mundi, cui præfigitur Tabula ſubſequentis operis ſecundùm ordinem Alphabeti, folio, which ends in 1338; and a Chronographye of the moſt notable things from the beginning of the world to the year 1592, by John Nettleton, gent. my Maſter, and writ by me Wm. Byrche; together with the Stimulus Conſcientiæ, or Pricke of Conſcience, an Engliſh Poem, by Richard Hampole,* an eremite of the order of St. Auguſtine, who flouriſhed in 1349, 4to.; and another curious Volume of Engliſh Poetry in 4to., entitled Epigramma Satiron; or "The times whiſtle, or a newe "daunce of ſeven Satires, whereunto are annexed di-"vers other poems compriſing things naturall, morall, "and theologicall, compiled by gent."

"Septem compacta cicutis
"Fiſtula."

The name of the compiler is in this firſt title eraſed. He announces the deſign of thoſe Seven Satires in a long Introduction.

"From the Rhamnuſian goddeſſe am I ſent,
On Sinne t'inflict deſerved punishment:
All-ſeeing Sunne, lend me thy ſearching eye,
That I may finde, and ſcourge impietie;"
&c. &c. &c.

To theſe Satires are added "Certaine Poems, com-"priſing things naturall, morall, and theologicall. "Written by R. C. gent."†

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* See Warton's Hiſtory of Engliſh Poetry, vol. i. p. 256.

† From an addreſs prefixed to the Satires, and from another prefixed to the Certaine Poems, it is evident that they were intended for,

In proceeding to give ſome account of the printed books contained in the Library of the Cathedral Church of Canterbury, I will firſt notice the impreſſions of the Holy Scriptures which are contained therein, namely, the

Biblia Maxima, Joannis de la Haye. Lutet. Paris. 1660, in 19 vols. folio.

Biblia Polyglotta per Ariam Montanum. Antverpiæ, 1569, in 8 vols. folio.

Biblia Polyglotta per Brianum Waltonum. Londini, 1657, in 6 vols. folio, cui Caſtelli Lexicon Heptaglotton, Londini, 1669, accedit.

Biblia Hebraica cum Commentariis Rabbinicis, per Danielem Bombergum. Venetiis, 1515, in 4 vols. folio.

Biblia Hebraica, per Kennicott. Oxonii, 1776, in 2 vols. folio.

Biblia Sacra, cum Gloſſa ordinaria, Pariſiis, 1590, in 6 vols. folio.

Biblia Sacra Vulgatæ Editionis. Romæ, 1592, folio. Baſileæ, 1591, 8vo. Lugduni, 1618, 8vo. and Antverpiæ, 1629, in 5 vols. 16mo.

Biblia Latina Tremellii et Junii. Hanoviæ, 1602, in 2 vols. 4to.—Hanoviæ, 1603, folio, and Genevæ, 1617, in 4 vols. folio.

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if not committed to, the Preſs. The former appear, from various alluſions to Marſton's Scourge of Villanie, publiſhed in 1598, to have been written near that period. Probably they might be ſuppreſſed, in conſequence of the order towards the cloſe of Elizabeth's reign, ſigned by the Archbiſhop of Canterbury and the Biſhop of London, that Marſton's Pigmalion's Image and Certaine Satyres, Hall's Satires, Snarlinge Satires, &c., ſhould be burnt, and "that no Satyres or Epi-"grams be printed hereafter."

Biblia Septuaginta, Romæ, 1587, folio; Londini, 1653, in 2 vols. 12mo.; et edita per Grabe, Oxonii, 1707, dupl. edit. in 2 vols. folio, and in 8 vols. 8vo.

Biblia Belgica. Leydæ, 1596, 4to.

Biblia Eſpañola. Amſt. 1661, 8vo.

La Biblia Traſlatata in lingua Italiana da Giov. Diodati, 1607, 4to.

The Great Engliſh Bible, publiſhed by order of Henry VIII. London, November, 1540, folio.

Engliſh Bible. London, 1551, folio.

The Holy Bible of 1585, the Biſhops' Verſion, in fol.

The Bible printed at Doway in 1609, in 3 vols. 4to.

The Bible printed by Barker at London, in 1640, folio; by Baſkett at Oxford, in 1717, folio; and by Baſkerville at Cambridge, in 1763, folio.

To which I may add the Bible edited by D'Oyley and Mant, and the Welch Bible printed at London in 1630, 8vo.

I may here notice the Pſalter edited by Baber, and the Liturgia Anglicana Octoglotta, printed by Bagſter.

Of editions of the New Teſtament ſeparately publiſhed, we find

The Nov. Teſt. Polyglottum Eliæ Hutteri. Norimbergæ, 1599, in 2 vols. folio.

The Nov. Teſt. Græcum, Rob. Stephani. Lutet. Paris. 1550, folio.

The Nov. Teſt. Græcum, Joannis Gregorii. Oxonii, 1703, folio.

The Nov. Teſt. Græcum, Joannis Millii. Oxonii, 1707, folio.

The Nov. Teſt. Græcum, Joannis Leuſden. Amſt. 1698, 12mo.

The Nov. Teſt. Græcum, J. J. Wetſtenii. Amſtel. 1751, in 2 vols. folio.

The Nov. Teſt. Græcum, Grieſbachii. Oxonii, 8vo.

The Nov. Teſt. Arabicum. Londini, 1727, 4to.

The Nov. Teſt. Copticum a Dav. Wilkins. Oxonii, 1716, 4to.

The Nov. Teſt. Gallicum. Genevæ, 1618, 12mo.

The Rhemiſh New Teſtament. Rheims, 1582, 4to.

The Doway New Teſtament. Antwerp, 1600, 4to.

Evangelia Gothica et Anglo-Saxonica. Franc. Junii. Dordrechti, 1665, 4to.

The Saxon Goſpels, by John Foxe. London, 1571, 4to. To this I may add the

Pſalterium Latino-Saxonicum Vetus Johannis Spelmanni. Londini, 1640, 4to. and

" The whole Pſalter tranſlated into Engliſh Metre,
" which contayneth an hundredth and fifty
" Pſalmes. Imprinted at London by John Daye,
" dwelling over Alderſgate, beneath S. Mar-
" tyns.

" Cum Gratia et Privilegio
" Regiæ Majeſtatis per
" Decennium."

4to. with the device of the Printers, whoſe Colophon I have tranſcribed above, as it ſeems to militate againſt the ſuppoſition entertained by Warton,* that the Work was never publiſhed, but that the Archbiſhop permitted his wife to preſent the Book to ſome of the nobility.

" This copy, very curiouſly bound, was probably " given by her to the Church of Canterbury," ſays

* In his Hiſtory of Engliſh Poetry, vol. iii. p. 182, &c.

the compiler of the Catalogue of its Library; but I know not on what grounds beyond mere conjecture; and I regret to add that the ancient binding has been replaced by a modern ſuit of morocco, the colour of which has been ſo much impaired by damp that I could ſcarcely believe it had once been purple.

Theſe Pſalms, tranſlated into Engliſh Metre by Archbiſhop Parker, were finiſhed in 1557, and a few years afterwards printed. The Book is extremely ſcarce, excepting in public libraries. Strype, the eccleſiaſtical hiſtorian, relates that he could never obtain a ſight of it. At the ſale of the Books belonging to the late Dr. Farmer in 1798, a copy of this Work was ſold for three pounds ſix ſhillings; and in Mr. Bright's ſale, in 1845, for forty pounds ten ſhillings.

Of Works of Divinity in this Library, the number is ſo conſiderable that I muſt content myſelf with noticing the

Magna Bibliotheca Veterum Patrum et antiq. Scriptorum Eccleſiaſticorum per Margarinum de la Bigné et alior. Colon. Agrip. 1618-22, in 16 vols. folio.

Bibliothecæ Græcorum Patrum Auctarium per Franc. Combeſis. Paris. 1672, in 3 vols. folio.

SS. Patrum Barnabæ, Hermæ, Clementis, Ignatii, et Polycarpi Opera, per Jo. Bapt. Cotelerium. Lutet. Paris. 1672, in 2 vols. folio.

SS. Patrum Opera, Gregorii Neocæſarienſis, Macarii Ægyptii, et Baſilii Seleuciæ Epiſtolæ, folio. Pariſiis, 1622.

SS. Patrum Opera, Amphilochii Iconienſis, Methodii Patavenſis, et Andreæ Cretenſis. Pariſiis, 1644, folio.

Ambroſii Opera. Paris. 1586, in 2 vols. folio.
Athanaſii Opera, Gr. et Lat., edita à Petro Nannio, 2 vols. folio.
Auguſtini Opera. Baſileæ, 1569, in 7 vols. folio; and Paris. 1679, in 8 vols. folio.
Baſilii Opera. Pariſiis, 1618, in 3 vols. folio.
Bernardi Opera. Baſil. 1566, folio.
Bellarmini Opera. Colon. Agrip. 1620, in 5 vols. folio: et Diſputationes, Lutet. Paris. 1620, in 4 vols. folio.
Bonaventuræ Opera. Moguntiæ, 1609, in 4 vols. fol.
Calvini Opera. Genevæ, 1583, in 11 vols. folio.
Chamieri Panſtratia Catholica. Genevæ, 1626, in 4 vols. folio.
Chryſoſtomi Opera, Gr. et Lat. Ducæi. Pariſiis, 1636, in 11 vols. folio: and Græcè, per Henricum Savilium, Etonæ, 1613, in 8 vols. folio.
Clementis Alexandrini Opera; Sylburgii. Lutet. 1629, folio.
Cypriani Opera, per Fell. Oxonii, 1682, folio.
Cyrilli Alexandrini Opera. Paris. 1638, in 7 vols. fol.
Cyrilli Hieroſolymitani et Syneſii Cyrenenſis Opera. Lutet. Paris. 1640, folio.
Two 8vo. editions of the Rationale of Durandus of 1580 and 1592.
Epiphanii Opera per Petavium. Pariſiis, 1622, in 2 vols. folio.
Epiſcopii Opera. Amſtel. 1650, in 2 vols. folio.
Eraſmi Opera. Lugd. Bat. 1703, in 11 vols. folio.
Euſebii Præparatio et Demonſtratio Evangelica. Paris. 1628, folio.
Gregorii Nazianzeni Opera. Lutet. Paris. 1609, in 2 vols. folio.

Gregorii Nyſſeni Opera. Paris. 1638, in 3 vols. fol.
Hieronymi Opera. Paris. 1609, in 3 vols., and Francof. 1684, in 4 vols. folio.
Hilarii Opera. Paris. 1652.
Hoſpinianus de origine ac progreſſu Monachatûs. Tiguri, 1588, folio, and his other works.
Ignatii et Polycarpi Epiſtolæ, Jac. Uſſerii. Oxonii, 1644, 4to.
Ignatii et Barnabæ Epiſtolæ. Iſa. Voſſii. Amſtel. 1646, 4to.
Ignatii Epiſtolæ, per Tho. Smith. Oxonii, 1709, 4to.
Irenæi Opera. Pariſiis, 1710, folio.
Iſidori Epiſtolæ. Lutet. 1638, folio.
Iſidori Hiſpalenſis Opera. Colon. Agrip. 1617, fol.
Juſtini Martyris Opera. Paris. 1551 and 1636, fol.
Lactantii Opera. Baſileæ, 1563, folio, and Oxonii, 1684, 8vo.
Lanfranci, Archiep. Cantuar. Opera et Vita. Lutet. Paris. 1648, folio.
Lutheri Opera. Witebergæ, 1582, in 7 vols. folio.
Melanćthonis Opera. Baſileæ, 1541, in 2 vols. fol.
Many pieces of Du Moulin's.
Œcumenii Comment. Lut. Par. 1630, 2 vols. folio.
Origenis Commentaria. Rothom, 1668, in 2 vols. folio.
Petavii Dogmata Theologica. Lutet. Paris. 1644, in 5 vols. folio; with his Doctrina Temporum, and other Works.
Philonis Judæi Opera, Baſileæ, 1526, Paris. 1640, and Londini, 1742, à Mangey.
Procopii et Riberæ Commentaria.
Suarez Opuſcula Theologica. Lugd. 1600, 4to.

Tertulliani Opera. Paris. 1634, folio.

Theodoreti Opera Sirmondi. Lutet. Paris. 1642, in 4 vols. folio.

Theophylacti Opera Varia.

Toſtati Opera. Col. Agrip. 1613, in 12 vols. folio.

Vincentii Sermones. Antv. 1572, 3 vols. 8vo.

Whitakeri Opera Theologica. Genevæ, 1610, 2 vols. folio.

Zanchii Opera. Hanoviæ, 1507, in 2 vols. 4to.

To which I may add the Critici Sacri. Londini, 1660, in 9 vols. folio.

Poli Synopſis. Londini, 1669, in 5 vols. folio.

Bibliotheca Polonorum Fratrum. 1656, in 8 vols. folio; and

Walchii Bibliotheca Theologica and Suiceri Theſaurus Eccleſiaſticus.

Thoſe who have perſevered in peruſing this long Catalogue of early Divinity, will have obtained a very good idea of the nucleus around which moſt of our Cathedral Libraries have been formed, and may figure to themſelves a long array of ponderous folios, attired in the duſky calf of the ſeventeenth century. Of the more recent theological writers, the liſt being leſs copious, may alſo prove leſs fatiguing; including numerous Sermons by Blair, Horne, Sherlock, Secker, South, and other writers; the Hulſean Lectures, and the Works of Andrews, Barrow, Benſon, Bull, Beveridge, Bingham, Chillingworth, Samuel Clarke, Coſins, Hall, Hammond, Hooper, Horſley, Jackſon, Jones, Jewel, Lardner, Lightfoot, Leſlie, Lowth, Newcome, Paley, Pococke, Potter, Prideaux, Skelton, Shuckford, Stanhope, Stillingfleet, Jeremy Taylor, Tillotſon, Uſher, Warburton, and Waterland.

This department alſo embraces Butler's Analogy; Campbell on the Goſpels; Sale's Koran; Chappelow on Job; Daubeny's Guide to the Church; Dwight's Theology; Faber on Pagan Idolatry; Hey's Theological Lectures; Kett on Prophecy; Horne's Introduction to the Study of the Scriptures; Macknight on the Epiſtles; Marſh's Michaelis; Pearſon on the Creed; Porteus's Lectures; and Stackhouſe's Hiſtory of the Bible. To which I may add, Calmet's Dictionary of the Bible; the Commentaries of Arnald, Grotius, Hammond, Lowth, Patrick, Taylor, Wetſtein, and Whitby; with the Concordances of Buxtorf, Cruden, Kircher, Newman, Stephens, &c.

In Eccleſiaſtical Hiſtory this collection is particularly rich; both as relates to the affairs of the Church in general, and to the Eccleſiaſtical Hiſtory of England in particular. In proof of this aſſertion I may adduce

Echard and Collier's Eccleſiaſtical Hiſtory.

Conciliorum Collectio Maxima, per Labbeum et Coſſartium. Lutet. Paris. 1672, in 18 vols. folio.

Concilia per Binium. Col. Agr. 1606, in 5 vols. and Lut. Par. 1636, in 10 vols. folio.

Concilia Galliæ Narbonenſis. Paris. 1668, 8vo. and Spelmanni Concilia Magnæ Britanniæ. Londini, 1639-64, 2 vols. folio.

Wilkins's Concilia Magnæ Britanniæ. Londini, 1737, in 4 vols. folio.

Le Cointe Annales Eccleſiaſtica Francorum. Paris. 1665, 8 vols. folio; and his Eccleſiaſtical Hiſtory of Great Britain.

Broughton's Dictionary of all Religions. London, 1737, in 2 vols. folio.

Picart's Religious Ceremonies of all Nations. London, 1733, in 6 vols. folio.

The Acta Sanctorum, per Dacherium et Mabillonium. Lutet. Paris. 1668-77, in 6 vols. folio.

Anaſtaſii Hiſt. Eccl. et Vitæ Paparum. 1602, 4to. and 1649, folio.

Balei Acta Romanor. Pontificum. Baſileæ, 1558, 8vo.

Baronii Annales Eccleſiaſtici. Antv. 1612-29, in 12 vols. folio.

Bower's Hiſtory of the Popes. London, 1748, 5 vols. 4to.*

I. Caſauboni Exercitationes ad Baronii Annales. Genevæ, 1654, 4to.

Pagi Critica in Annales Baronii. Lut. Par. 1689, fol.

Cave's Scriptorum Eccleſ. Hiſt. Lit. London, 1688, in 2 vols. folio.

Cave's Antiquitates Apoſtolicæ. Lond. 1677, in 2 vols. folio; and Primitive Chriſtianity. Lond. 1675, 8vo.

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* As connected with this ſubject, a foot note may not unappropriately be devoted to "Alexandri VII. Papæ, et Cardinalium Effigies per Joan. "Jacob. de Rubeis. Romæ, 1658," folio. This volume being one of the many curious and valuable preſents made to their Library by Dr. John Bargrave, of the Cathedral. He had been a great traveller, and lived chiefly in Italy during Cromwell's uſurpation. On the margins and backs of the engravings he has written many curious remarks from printed books and manuſcripts, and has added ſeveral pleaſant and intereſting anecdotes, the fruits of his own obſervation. On the margin of the Pope's picture he has remarked that "this picture, and all the "reſt following are extraordinarily like the perſons, drawn and cut by "excellent hands; I knowing them all by ſight (and ſome by diſcourſe) "as well as I knowe any of my brethren the Canons of Chr. Church, "Canterbury." Dr. Bargrave's Cabinet of Antiquities and other Curioſities, together with an Account of his Benefactions to the Library, in manuſcript, is preſerved in the Library with due care.

Hiſtoria Eccleſiaſtica Centuriatorum Magdeburgenſium. Baſileæ, 1624, in 3 vols. folio.
Codex Theodoſianus, 1665, 4 vols. folio.
Gibſon's Codex, in 2 vols. folio.
Corpus Juris Canonici. Taurini, 1620, 3 vols. folio.
Durandi Speculum Juris. Francof. 1592, folio.
Ecton's Theſaurus. 1766, 4to.
Howell's Synopſis Canonum.
Geddes's Church Hiſtory of Æthiopia and Malabar.
Hooker's Eccleſiaſtical Polity.
The Legenda Aurea. Coloniæ, 1485, folio.
Moſheim's Eccleſiaſtical Hiſtory.
Oſiandri Epitome Hiſt. Eccleſ. Tubingæ, 1607, in 4 vols. 4to.
Spondani Annales Sacri. Lut. Par. 1660, 5 vols. fol.
Tornielli Annales Sacri. Antv. 1620, in 2 vols. folio.
Uſſerii Annales. Lond. 1650-54, 2 vols. folio.
Waddingi Annales Minorum. Lugd. 1625, in 4 vols. folio.
Warner's Eccleſiaſtical Hiſtory. London, 1756, 2 vols. folio.
The Annals of Scottiſh Epiſcopacy.
Alfordi Annales Eccleſ. Britan. Leodii, 1663, in 4 vols. folio.
Bedæ, Hiſtoria Anglicana Eccleſiaſtica. Lovanii, 1566, 12mo. Cantabrigiæ, 1644, folio.
Burnet's Hiſtory of the Reformation. London, 1679, in 3 vols. folio.
Concertatio Eccleſiæ Catholicæ in Angliâ. Aug. Trev. 1588, 4to.
Coſins' Eccleſiæ Anglicanæ Politeia. Oxonii, 1634, 4to.
Churton's Life of Dean Nowell.

Fiddes' Life of Wolſey.
Dugdale's Monaſticon Anglicanum. Lond. 1655, &c. 3 vols. folio.
Fox's Acts and Monuments of the Church. London, 1632, in 3 vols. folio.
Godwin, de Præſulibus Angliæ. Cantabrigiæ, 1743, folio.
Gough, Eccleſiæ Anglicanæ Threnodia. Londini, 1661, 8vo.
Harpsfeld, Hiſtoria Anglicana Eccleſiaſtica. Duaci, 1622, folio.
Heylin's Hiſtory of the Reformation. London, 1661, folio.
Inett's Origines Anglicanæ.
Lyndewode, Provinciale. Antv. 1525, and Oxon. 1679, folio.
Mac Crie's Life of Knox.
Parker De Antiquitate Britannicæ Eccleſiæ. Hanoviæ, 1605, folio.
Parker De Archiep. Cantuar. Londini, 1729, folio.
Reyner's Apoſtolatus Benedictinorum in Angliâ. Duaci, 1626, folio.
Skinner's Eccleſiaſtical Hiſtory of Scotland.
Spotiſwode's Hiſtory of the Church of Scotland. London, 1668, folio.
Southey's Life of Weſley, and Vindiciæ Eccleſiæ Anglicanæ.
Stillingfleet's Origines Britannicæ. Lond. 1685, fol.
Strype's Annals of the Reformation. London, 1709, 4 vols. folio.
Strype's Eccleſiaſtical Memorials. London, 1721, 3 vols. folio.
Tanner's Notitia Monaſtica. Londini, 1744, folio.

Uſſerii Eccleſ. Britan. Antiquitates. Eblanæ, 1639, 4to.

Walker's Hiſtory of Independency. London, 1661, 4to.

Whartoni Anglia Sacra. Londini, 1691, in 2 vols. fol.

Wordſworth's Eccleſiaſtical Biography.

Of Foreign Hiſtory in general this Library poſſeſſes few works of any importance; the principal works being Bayle's Dictionary; Banduri Imperium Orientale; Brabantiæ Monumenta Sepulchralia; Hiſtoriæ Byzantinæ Scriptores per Phil. Labbeum, Pariſiis, 1648-50, in 21 vols. folio; Cluverii Italia, Sicilia, et Germania Antiqua; Freheri Rerum Germanicarum Scriptores, Francof. 1600, folio; Grimſtone's Hiſtory of the Netherlands; Du Halde's Hiſtory of China; Guicciardini, Belgicæ Deſcriptio; Gyllii Conſtantinopoleos Topographia; Herreræ, Deſcriptio Indiæ Occidentalis; Heylin's Coſmography; The Univerſal Hiſtory, in 7 vols. folio; Laurenbergii Græcia Antiqua; Grævii Antiquitates; Montfaucon's Antiquities, and other Works; Marſden's Sumatra; Maurice's Indian Antiquities; Mitford's Hiſtory of Greece; Pocockii Specimen Hiſtoriæ Arabum; Pontani Bohemia pia; Purchas' Pilgrimes, London, 1625, in 5 vols. folio, a very fine clean copy, bound in calf; Robertſon's Hiſtory of America, and Charles V.; Watſon's Philip II.; Hallam's Middle Ages; Robinſoni Annales Mundi; Rycaut's Ottoman Empire; Sandys' Travels, and Europæ Speculum; Stuart's Athens, incomplete; The Ionian Antiquities, and Wood's Ruins of Palmyra; Six volumes of De Bry's Voyages; Simſoni Chronicon Catholicum, & Wormii Monumenta Danica.

To the above may be added, Churchill's collection of

Voyages and Travels in 6 vols. folio. Bruce's Travels. Pinkerton's, and other works of Geography, and the Chronological reſearches of Beverigius, Bucherius, Carion, Cary, Calviſius, Fulcius, Helvicus, Iſaacſon, Marſham, Petavius, Pezron, Newton, Perizonius, Paludinus, Robinſon, Scaliger, Simſon, Strauchius and Uſſher; with Hale's Analyſis of Ancient Chronology; all of them very material "helps to hiſtory." To which I may add Chalmers' Biographical Dictionary, and Brady's Clavis Calendaria.

Of Works relating to the Hiſtory and Antiquities of Great Britain, I have much pleaſure in being enabled to afford the reader a pretty copious ſelection; commencing with the Records of the Kingdom publiſhed under the authority of the Parliamentary Commiſſion; and the Hiſtories of England by Brady, Echard, Hume, Macauley, and Rapin. To theſe may be added,

Polydori Vergilii Hiſtoria Anglicana. Baſileæ, 1555, folio.

Rerum Anglicarum Scriptores poſt Bedam præcipui: edente Savile. 1596, folio.

Matthæi Weſtmonaſterienſis Flores Hiſtoriarum. Francof. 1601, folio; & Londini, 1570, folio.

Florentii Wigornienſis Chronicon. Francof. 1601, folio.

Anglica, Normannica, Hibernica, &c. à veteribus ſcripta, è Bibliothecâ Gulielmi Camdeni. Francof. 1603, folio.

Eadmeri Hiſtoria Novorum. Londini, 1623, folio.

Matthæi Paris Hiſtoria Anglicana per Wats. Lond. 1640, folio.

Hiſtoriæ Anglicanæ Scriptores Decem per Rogerum Twyſden. Londini, 1652, folio.

Rerum Britannicarum Scriptores Vetuſtiores. Heidelb. 1587, folio.

Rerum Anglicarum Scriptores Veteres, à Fell. Oxonii, 1684, folio.

Hiſtoriæ Britannicæ Scriptores XX, à Tho. Gale. Oxonii, 1698, in two vols. folio.

Buchanani Rerum Scoticarum Hiſtoria. Edinb. 1582, folio.

Camdeni Annales. Londini, 1615, folio.

Baker's Chronicle of the Kings of England. London, 1674, folio.

Bates, Elenchus Motuum in Angliâ. Londini, 1663, 8vo.

Brand on Popular Antiquities. 2 vols. 4to.

Burnet's Hiſtory of his own Times. London, 1724, in 2 vols. folio.

Burton's Commentary on Antoninus's Itinerary. London, 1658, folio.

Camdeni Britannia, 1586 and 1607, with his Remains.

Campbell's Survey of Great Britain. London, 1774, 2 vols. 4to.

Carte's Life of Ormond. London, 1736, in 3 vols. folio.

Clarendon's Hiſtory of the Great Rebellion. Oxford, 1702, 4 vols. folio.

Coxe's Life of Sir Robert Walpole. London, 1798, 3 vols. 4to.

Coxe's Memoir of Marlborough.

De Lolme on the Engliſh Conſtitution. London, 1790, 8vo.

Deſiderata Curioſa Hibernica. Dublin, 1772, in 2 vols. 8vo.

Drayton's Polyolbion. London, 1622, folio.
Du Cheſne's Hiſtoriæ Normannorum Scriptores. Paris. 1619, folio.
Du Cheſne's Hiſtoire d'Angleterre, &c. Paris. 1634, folio.
Dugdale's Origines Judiciales. London, 1666, fol.
Dugdale's Hiſtory of the Troubles in England. Oxford, 1681, folio.
Dugdale's Hiſtory of Imbanking, &c. London, 1662, folio.
Evelyn's Memoirs.
Enderbie's Cambria triumphans. London, 1661, folio.
Franklin's Annals of James I. and Charles I. Lond. 1681, folio.
Granger's Biographical Hiſtory of England. Lond. 1769, 5 vols. 4to.
Gifford's Life of Pitt.
Hardyng's Chronicle. London, 1543, 4to.
Heylin's Life of Laud. London, 1668, folio.
Holinſhed's Chronicles of England. London, no date, folio.
Ingram's Saxon Chronicle. Oxford, 4to.
Kennett's Regiſter and Chronicle. London, 1728, folio.
Biographia Britannica. Lond. 1747, in 7 vols. fol.
Laud's Hiſtory of his Troubles. London, 1695, fol.
Atkyns' Hiſtory of Glouceſterſhire. London, 1712, folio.
Battely's Antiquities of Canterbury. London, 1703, folio.
Bentham's Hiſtory of the Church of Ely. Cambridge, 1771, 4to.

Boys' Hiſtory of Sandwich. Canterbury, 1792, 4to.
Burton's Leiceſterſhire. London, 1622, folio.
Caius, de Antiquitate Acad. Cantabr. Lond. 1574, 4to.
Chiffletius de Portu Iccio. Antverpiæ, 1627, 4to.
Dart's Church of Canterbury. London, 1726, fol.
Deſcription of York and Canterbury Cathedrals. London, 1755, folio.
Dugdale's Warwickſhire. London, 1656, folio.
Dugdale's Hiſtory of St. Paul's. London, 1716, fol.
Fowler's Moſaic Pavements.
Goſtling's Walks about Canterbury. Canterbury, 1777, 8vo.
Gough's Sepulchral Monuments. London, 1786, &c. 5 vols. folio.
Gutch's Collectanea Curioſa.
Halfpenny's Fragmenta Vetuſta.
Harris's Hiſtory of Kent. London, 1719, folio, with ſome manuſcript notes by M. Norris, formerly Auditor of this Church.
Haſted's Hiſtory of Kent. Canterbury, 1778, &c. in 4 vols. folio.
Horſley's Britannia Romana. London, 1732, folio.
Jacob's Hiſtory of Feverſham. London, 1774, 8vo.
Kennett's Parochial Antiquities. 4to.
Kilburne's Survey of Kent. London, 1659, 4to.
Kilburne's Brief Survey of Kent. London, 1657.
King's Vale Royal. London, 1656, folio.
Lewis's Hiſtory of the Iſle of Tenet. London, 1723, 4to.
Lewis's Hiſtory of Faverſham, &c. London, 1727, 4to.
Loggan's Oxonia et Cantabrigia illuſtrata, folio.

Magna Britannia. Lond. 1720, in 6 vols. 4to.
Maitland's Hiſtory of London. 1772, in 2 vols. fol.
Leland's Hiſtory of Ireland. London, 1773, in 3 vols. 4to.
Lloyd's Hiſtory of Wales, by Powell. London, 1584, 4to.
Lhuyd, Britannicæ Deſcriptionis Fragmentum. Col. Agr. 1572, 8vo.
Mc Crie's Life of Knox.
Madox's Firma Burgi. Lond. 1726, folio.
Madox's Hiſtory of the Exchequer. London, 1711, in 2 vols. folio.
Nalſon's Collections. London, 1682, in 2 vols. fol.
Neubrigenſis, Guil. Rerum Anglicarum Libri V. Antv. 1567, 8vo.
Nicholl's Original Letters addreſſed to Oliver Cromwell. London, 1743, folio.
North's Life of the Lord Keeper North. London, 1742, 4to.
North's Life of Sir Dudley North. Lond. 1744, 4to.
North's Enquiry into Kennett's Hiſtory. London, 1740, 4to.
Parker, De Rebus ſui Temporis. London, 1726, 8vo.
Pepys' Memoirs, edited by Lord Braybrooke. 2 vols. 4to.
Robertſon's Hiſtory of Scotland. Lond. 1762, 2 vols. 4to.
Ruding's Annals of the Coinage. 3 vols. 4to.
Ruſhworth's Hiſtorical Collections. London, 1682, &c. 8 vols. folio.
Rymer's Fœdera. Lond. 1727, in 20 vols. folio.

Sidney State Papers. London, 1746, 2 vols. folio.
Slayter's Palæ-Albion. London, 1619, folio.
Somner's Treatiſe of Gavelkind. London, 1726, 4to.
Speed's Hiſtory of Great Britain. London, 1623, folio.
Spelman's Vita Ælfredi. Oxon. 1678, folio.
Spencer's Life of Archbiſhop Chichele. London, 1783.
Strype's Lives, Annals of the Reformation and Memorials.
Stuart's Hiſtory of Scotland.
Thurloe's State Papers. London, 1742, in 7 vols. folio.
Twinus de Rebus Albionicis. Londini, 1590, 8vo.
Manning and Bray's Hiſtory of Surrey.
Miller's Account of Ely Cathedral. 8vo.
Morton's Northamptonſhire. London, 1712, folio.
Newcourt's Repertorium Londinenſe. Lond. 1728, in 2 vols. folio.
Packe's Diſſertation on his Chart of Eaſt Kent. London, 1737. The Chart itſelf being alſo in the poſſeſſion of the Dean and Chapter. It is both curious and important.
Peck's Deſiderata Curioſa. Londini, 1732, in 2 vols. folio.
Peck's Annals of Stamford. London, 1727, folio.
Philipott's Villare Cantianum. Lond. 1659, folio.
Plot's Nat. Hiſt. of Oxfordſhire. Oxford, 1667, fol.
Somner's Portus Iccius Cæſaris, per Edm. Gibſon. Oxon. 1694, 8vo.
Somner's Antiquities of Canterbury. London, 1640, 4to. This copy contains the manuſcript addi-

tions of Somner himſelf, which Battely afterwards incorporated with his Antiquities of Canterbury, publiſhed in 1703.

Speed's Proſpect of the moſt famous places in Great Britain. London, 1631, folio.

Spelman's Villare Anglicanum. London, 1656, 4to.

Stow's Survey of London. London, 1633, folio.

Stukeley's Itinerarium Curioſum. Lond. 1724, fol.

Tanner's Notitia Monaſtica. London, 1744, folio.

Thorpe's Regiſtrum Roffenſis. Lond. 1769, folio.

Turner's Hiſtory of the Anglo-Saxons.

Twinus de Antiquitate Academiæ Oxonienſis. Oxon. 1608, 4to.

Wright's Hiſtory of Rutland. London, 1684, fol.

Verſtegan's Reſtitution of decayed Intelligence. Antwerp, 1605, 4to.

Wallis's Hiſtory of Northumberland.

Weever's Funeral Monuments. London, 1631, fol.

Wood's Athenæ & Antiquitates Oxonienſes. London. 1721, 2 vols. folio.

Wild's Deſcription of Canterbury Cathedral.

Willement's Heraldic Notices of Canterbury Cathedral.

White's Natural Hiſtory of Selborne.

Wilſon's Hiſtory of Merchant Taylor's School.

Walker's Hiſtory of Independency. London, 1661, 4to.

Viti Baſinſtochii Hiſtoria Britanniæ. 1602, 8vo.

Wilkins's Leges Anglo-Saxonicæ. London, 1721, folio, and

Wood's Inſtitutes of the Laws of England. London, 1724, folio.

How tedious ſoever may be this long ſeries of Works

upon Britiſh Hiſtory and Antiquities to the general reader, the Bibliographical Antiquary will thank me for the enumeration of many rare and valuable Illuſtrations of Engliſh hiſtory, as well as for keeping as diſtinct as poſſible the Hiſtorical and Topographical departments.

I forbear to mention the Tracts and other obſolete Works chiefly polemical, which remain on the ſhelves of this Library; neither are the Works on Natural Hiſtory or Science deſerving of a ſeparate enumeration; unleſs we may except the Aldine Galen of 1525, in 5 vols. folio; the Abridgment of the Philoſophical Tranſactions; Palladio's Architecture; the Hiſtory of Plants, by Theophraſtus, Gerard, and Ray; and Shaw's Zoology, in 17 volumes.

In Engliſh Literature and Poetry it will be ſufficient to mention the names of Addiſon, Burke, Bacon, Ben. Jonſon, Boyle, Cowley, Chaucer, Dryden, Locke, Milton, Newton, Sterne, Selden, Spenſer, Shakeſpeare, and Swift, to ſhew the general character of this department of the Library. But, as uſual in all Cathedral Libraries, the great maſs of Engliſh works are of a ſacred character.

There is indeed a ſtrong reſemblance between the Collections which, dating from the earlieſt dawn of literature in England, have been augmented by ſucceſſive additions, and now form the Libraries annexed to the Eccleſiaſtical Eſtabliſhments of our own time and country.

In addition to the voluminous and important works of the Fathers of the Church, and of the earlier Divines of this country and of the Continent, which have been already enumerated in their proper place, this

Library embraces other Theological Works of Engliſh writers, among whom it may be ſufficient to mention the names of Bramhall, Giſborne, Horne, Jortin, Perkins and Wake. To theſe may be added Pierce on the Epiſtles; Prideaux and Shuckford's Connection; and Cudworth's Intellectual Syſtem.

But the true character of theſe Collections will, in every caſe, be moſt correctly underſtood by a particular enumeration of their ſeveral contents.

In Claſſical Literature this Collection comprehends many of the principal Authors, but few of the moſt important editions. In illuſtration of this remark, I may adduce many works which have no other claim to a place in this notice; ſuch as

Æliani Variæ Hiſtoriæ. Lugd. Bat. 1701, in 2 vols. 8vo.

Æneæ Sylvii Opera. Baſil. 1571, folio.

Æſchylus Tragœdiæ, per Henr. Stephanum. 1557, 4to.

Sophocles Tragœdiæ, per Henr. Stephanum. 1568, 4to.

Euripides, Barneſii, Cantabr. 1694, et Canteri. 1602, 2 vols. 4to.

Euripides, Glaſguæ, 1821, in 9 vols. 8vo. in green morocco.

Apollonii Argonautica, per H. Stephanum, 1574, 4to.

Arrianus de Expeditione Alexandri, per H. Stephanum. 1575, folio.

Sidonii Apollinaris Opera. Paris. 1652 & 1609.

Ammianus Marcellinus, Du Vall. Paris. 1681, fol.

Ariſtotelis Opera. Paris. 1654, 4 vols. folio, & Venetiis, 1562, 10 vols. 8vo.

Archimedis Opera, Gr. et Lat. Baſileæ, 1544, folio.

Ariſtophanes. Genevæ, 1607, folio, et Lugd. Bat 1625, 12mo.

Ariſtophanes Kuſteri. Amſt. 1710, folio, in rec morocco.

Athenæi Deipnoſophiſtæ. Lugduni, 1612, folio.

Arrianus de Venatione, per Holſtenium. Paris. 1644.

Aulus Gellius. Amſtel. 1665, 12mo.

Cæſaris Commentarii per S. Clarke. Lond. 1712, folio.

Catullus, Tibullus, et Propertius. Lutet. 1604, fol.

Celſus de Medicinâ. Lugd. Bat. 1665, 12mo.

Ciceronis Opera, Lambini. Paris. 1566, 4 vols. folio, & Gronovii, Lugd. Bat. 1692, 11 vols. 8vo.

Demoſthenis et Æſchinis Opera. Francof. 1640, folio.

Dio Caſſius. Leunclavii. Hanov. 1606, folio.

Diodorus Siculus. Rhodomani. Hanoviæ, 1604, folio.

Dionyſius Halicarnaſſeus. Sylburgii. Francof. 1586, folio.

Diogenes Laertius. Londini, 1664, folio.

Dionis Chryſoſtomi Orationes. Lutet. 1604, folio.

Epictetus. Cantabr. 1655, & Amſt. 1683, with Carter's tranſlation.

Horatius, edited by Bond, Baxter, and Bentley.

Homeri Ilias. 1689, 4to. et Odyſſea, 1567, 12mo. cum

Euſtathii Commentariis. Baſileæ, 1559, 3 vols. folio.

Herodotus, Francofurti, 1608, folio.

Herodotus Weſſelingii. Amſt. 1763, folio, Ch. max., in vellum.

Juſtini Hiſtoria. Lond. 1609, 12mo. & 1701, 8vo.
Juvenalis Lubini. Hanoviæ. 1603, 4to.
Livius, Gronovii. Lugd. Bat. 1634, 32mo. Clerici. Amſt. 1710, 10 vols. 8vo. Coloniæ, 1525, folio, & Francof. 1628, folio.
Luciani Opera. Lutet. Paris. 1615, folio.
Luciani Opera. Hemſterhuſii. Amſt. 1743, 4 vols. 4to.
Livius Drakenborchii. Ludg. Bat. 1738-46, in 7 vols. 4to.
Longinus, à Pearce. Lond. 1624, et à Langbaine. Oxford, 1636.
Lucanus Oudendorpii. Ludg. Bat. 1728, 4to.
Lucretius Wakefieldii. Lond. 1796, 3 vols. folio.
Lycophron, Potteri. Oxonii, 1697, folio.
Martialis. Amſt. 1670, & Genev. 1623.
Oratores Attica, Bekkeri. Berol. 1823, 5 vols. 8vo.
Ovidius, Burmanni. Amſt. 1727, in 4 vols. 4to.
Perſius Caſauboni. 1647, 8vo. & Hanov. 1603, 4to.
Pindar, edited by Potter and Stephens.
Platonis Opera, Serrani. 1578, 3 vols. folio.
Platonis Opera, Bekkeri. Berol. 1815, 8 vols. 8vo.
Plautus, Lambini. Aurel. Allobr. 1605, 4to.
Plinii Hiſtoria Naturalis. Venet. 1571, Francof. 1599, &c.
Plinii Junioris Epiſtolæ. Genevæ, 1625.
Poetæ Græci Principes, Stephani. Paris. 1566, folio.
Plutarchi Opera. Stephani. Paris. 1572, 6 vols. 8vo.
Plutarchi Opera. Rualdi. Paris. 1624, 2 vols. folio.
Pauſanias, Xylandri. Hanoviæ. 1613, folio.
Polybius Caſauboni. Paris. 1609, folio.
Polybius Schweighaeuſeri. Lipſiæ, 1789-95, 8 vols. in 8vo.

Ptolemæi Geographia. Baſileæ, 1545, folio.
Quintiliani Opera. Coloniæ, 1521, folio.
Salluſtius, à Waſſe. Cantabr. 1710, 4to. Havercamp's excellent edition.
Seneca. Paris. 1626, folio. Lugd. Bat. 1640, 4 vols. 12mo.
Strabonis Geographia, Caſauboni. 1587, folio.
Suetonius, Pitiſci. Leovardiæ. 1714, 4to. 2 tom.
Suetonius. Paris. 1610, folio, Lugd. Bat. 1647, 8vo.
Tacitus Variorum. Paris. 1608, folio.
Terentius Variorum. Lugd. Bat. 1675, 8vo. & Bentleii. Cant. 1726, 4to.
Theocritus, Heinſii. 1604, 4to. Hudſoni.
Thucydides. Francof. 1694, & Oxonii, 1696, folio, et Dukeri, Amſt. 1731, folio.
Valerius Maximus. Lutet. 1517, folio.
Vegetius de Re Militari. Lugd. Bat. 1592, 8vo.
Virgilius, Servii. Paris. 1600, folio. Variorum. L. Bat. 1680, 3 vols. 8vo. with Heyne's excellent edition.
Vitruvius de Architecturâ. Amſtel. 1649, folio, and
Xenophon Leunclavii. Francof. 1596, folio. Oxonii, 1703, 5 vols. 8vo.

This Library is alſo endowed with various Works upon Etymology, deſerving of ſome mention in this place. Among which, the valuable addition of the Saxon Tongue in Somner's own handwriting, induces me to mention firſtly,

Minſheu's Guide into Tongues. London, 1627, folio; and next,
Somneri Dictionarium Saxonico-Latino-Anglicum. Oxon. 1659, folio.
Spelmanni Gloſſarium Archaiologicum. Lond. 1664, folio.

Skinner, Etymologicum Linguæ Anglicanæ. Lond. 1671, folio.

Hickes' Theſaurus Septentrionalis. Oxon. 1705, 2 vols. folio.

Davies' Dictionarium Britannico-Latinum. Lond. 1632, folio.

Cotgrave's French and Engliſh Dictionary. Lond. 1611, folio, and

C. Kiliani Dufflæi Etymologicum Teutonicæ Linguæ. Antv. 1599, 4to.

To which may be added the Greek and Latin Gloſſaries of Du Freſne, the Lexica of Scapula, and Suidas. Stephani Theſaurus Linguæ Græcæ et Latinæ, with Valpy's recent edition of the former. Calepini Dictionarium octolingue. Hoogeveen Doctrina Particularum. Voſſii Etymologicum Linguæ Latinæ. Sylburgii Etymologicum Magnum. Vigerus de Idiotiſmis Græcis; with French, Italian, Spaniſh, Engliſh, Hebrew, and Æthiopic Dictionaries; Hebrew, Greek, Samaritan, Æthiopic, Saxon, and Italian Grammars; from which a very fair eſtimate may be formed of this important portion of the Library.

In concluſion, I have ventured to enumerate ſome of the Works on Bibliography, chiefly of an early date, which are found in this Library, giving precedence to the Bibliotheca Græca, Hamburgi, 1705, 14 vols. 4to. and Latina, Hamburgi, 1708-12; with the Bibliographia Antiquaria of Fabricius, Hamb. 1713, 4to.; to which I may add the following:

Balei Scriptorum Britanniæ Catalogus. Baſil. 1559, folio.

Beughem, Bibliographia Critico-Curioſa. Amſtel. 1689, 2 vols. 8vo.

Beughem, Bibliographia Hiſtorica, Chronologica et Geographica. Amſt. 1685, 8vo.

Beughem, Incunabula Typographiæ. Amſt. 1688, 8vo.

Le Long, Bibliotheca Sacra. Paris. 1723, 2 vols. folio.

Joh. Lomeierus de Bibliothecis. Ultrajecti. 1680, 8vo.

Gabr. Naudæi Bibliographia Militaris. Jenæ. 1683, 8vo.

Nouvelle Bibliothèque choiſie. Amſt. 1714, 2 vols. 8vo.

Bibliothèque Curieuſe et Inſtructive. Trevoux, 1704, 12mo.

Liſt of the various Editions of the Bible. Lond. 1778, 8vo.

Friſii Bibliotheca Philoſophorum Chronologica. Tiguri, 1592, 4to.?

Geſneri Bibliotheca. Tiguri, 1574, folio.

Marrier's Bibliotheca Cluniacenſis. Lutet. Paris. 1614, folio.

Photii Bibliotheca, curâ Hœſchelii. Rothomagi. 1653, folio.

Pitſeus, de Scriptoribus Angliæ. Paris. 1619, 4to.

Reading's Catalogue of Sion College Library. London, 1724, folio.

Tanner's Bibliotheca Britannico Hibernica. Lond. 1748, folio.

Wormii Literatura Danica. Hafniæ, 1636, 4to.

Hiſtoire de l'Imprimerie, et de la Librairie. Paris. 1689, 4to.

Bibliothèque des Auteurs de l'Hiſtoire de France. Paris. 1618, 12mo.

The Catalogues of various Libraries come next in order. Firſt, let us take thoſe of Manuſcripts, among which we find

James's Catalogus Librorum MSS. Oxon. et Cantabr. Lond. 1600, 4to.

Catalogus MSS. Angliæ, et Hiberniæ. Oxon. 1697, folio.

Catalogus Librorum MSS. à Matthæo Parker, Collegio C.C.C. legatorum. Lond. 1722.

Catalogue des MSS. de la Bibliotheque du Sequier. Paris. 1686, 12mo.

Among the ſeveral Catalogues of printed books we find

James's Catalogus Bibliothecæ Bodleianæ. Oxon. 1620, 4to.

Hyde's Catalogus Bibliothecæ Bodleianæ. Oxon. 1674, folio.

Bibliothecæ Cordeſianæ Catalogus. Paris. 1643, 4to.

Bibliothecæ Scarburghianæ Catalogus. 8vo. ſine loco aut anno.

Bibliothecæ Colbertinæ Catalogus. Paris. 1708, 8vo.

Bibliothecæ Thuanæ Catalogus. Paris. 1679, 2 vols. 8vo.

Bibliothecæ Sequierianæ Catalogus. Paris, 1685, 8vo.

Bibliothecæ Bultellianæ Catalogus. Paris. 1711, 2 vols. 8vo.

Bibliothecæ Chethamenſis Catalogus, à Radcliffe, 2 vols. 8vo.

Bibliotheca Telleriana. Paris. 1693, folio.

Bibliotheca Heinſiana. Lugd. Bat. 1682, 12mo.

Catalogus Librorum Joannis Giraud. Paris. 1707, 8vo.

Catalogus Librorum Joannis Galloys. Paris. 1710, 8vo.

Catalogue of Charles Bernard's Library. Lond. 1710, 12mo.

Catalogus Librorum Bibliothecæ Joach. Faultrier. Paris. 1709. 8vo.

Roberti Scott Catalogus Librorum. Lond. 1674, 4to.

Dibdin's Typographical Antiquities, in 4 vols. 4to.

Works of Bibliography are not abundant in the Cathedral Libraries of England, and it is becauſe in this collection they are unuſually numerous that I have mentioned many books now but ſeldom met with, and ſome deſervedly forgotten.

If to any of my readers this account appear unneceſſarily prolix, I muſt remind them that my object is to give them ſuch full information as to the contents of each Cathedral Library, as may enable them to judge for themſelves of its character.

If again this object can only be effected by a dry catalogue of books, the enthuſiaſm of the genuine bibliographer will carry him through the taſk, and in the preſent inſtance, it is hoped, may render him more intimately acquainted with the literary treaſures of the METROPOLITAN Library contained within the walls of Chriſt Church, Canterbury.

Library of Carliſle.

THE Library of the Dean and Chapter of this Cathedral is placed in a ſmall room immediately adjoining the Chapter-houſe, which ſtands in the quiet cloſe contiguous to the Cathedral.

The books are all arranged upon open ſhelves, and labelled at the back in accordance with the ſeveral Manuſcript Catalogues which have from time to time been made of this collection.

Of theſe the firſt is a ſmall folio, in the handwriting of one perſon, entitled "Catalogus Librorum in Bibliothecâ Carliolenſi repoſitorum ordine alphabetico digeſtus. Georgius Fleming, *LL.D.* Decanus Carliol." The next conſiſts of two larger folios, whereof the firſt is entitled, "Catalogus Librorum in Bibliothecâ Carliol. ordine alphabetico digeſtus;" and the ſecond "Catalogus Librorum ſecundum Claſſes (Literis Capitalibus ſignatas, numeris ordinalibus notatas) diſpoſitorum." The laſt Catalogue, compiled in 1821, is alſo in folio, and arranged in alphabetical order, the references to the books being copied from the preceding Catalogues; but the imprints and dates of the books are not given in this laſt enumeration of their titles.

The principal feature of this Library is theological, ponderous folios of obſolete divinity in dark, unlettered calf, and ſmaller controverſial treatiſes, now deſervedly forgotten, occupying a large ſpace upon theſe duſty ſhelves.

In all this maſs of Divinity the works of St. Anſelm, St. Chryſoſtom, Tertullian, St. Athanaſius, Juſtin, Origen, Lactantius, the Gregories, and Theophylact, with Euſebii Præparatio and Demonſtratio Evangelica, printed at Paris in 1628, in 2 volumes folio, and other Fathers of the Church, form prominent features. But perhaps the moſt correct idea of this department may be formed by a curſory ſurvey of its component parts:— the Polyglott Bible of Walton, with a defective copy of Caſtell's Lexicon. Biblia Latina Caſtalionis, printed at Baſle, in folio. Coverdale's Engliſh Bible of the date of 1553. (G. III. 1.) and the Catalogue mentions another "old Engliſh Bible, temp. Henry VIII." which I could not find, though numbered A. VI. 18. a Spaniſh and an Italian, and a ſmall quarto Hebrew Bible. Bagſter's Latin Bible of 1824, in 12mo. calf. Novum Teſtamentum Gr: Millii. Oxonii, 1707, in 2 vols. fol. Geddes' Tranſlation of the Scriptures, printed at London, in 2 vols. 4to. in 1792. Poli Synopſis and the Critici Sacri. Canones et Decreta Concilia Tridentini. Concilia Generalia et Provincialia. Pariſiis, 1636, in folio. Quick's Synodicon in Gallia Reformatâ. Biſhop Overall's Convocation Book. London, 1690, in 4to.; and Grabe's Septuaginta Interpretum. Oxonii, 1707, in 2 vols. folio.

Turning from Chamieri Controverſiæ, Genevæ, 1526, in four thick folios, to Lutheri Opera, Jenæ, 1612, alſo in folio; and from the works of Cardinal Bellar-

mine, and of Calvin, to the works of Grotius, Melancthon, and Eraſmus, it is refreſhing to find the works of Jeremy Taylor, Barrow, Hammond, and Tillotſon, of Hooker, Mede, Hall, and Prideaux, preſerved on the ſame ſhelves with Lardner's Teſtimonies, in 4 vols. 8vo. and his Goſpel Hiſtory, the latter in 17 volumes 8vo.; Jewel's Apology, Pearſon on the Creed, Campbell on the Goſpels, Paley's Moral Philoſophy, and Watſon's Theological Tracts, in 6 vols. 8vo.

To the above may be added, the Homilies of the Venerable Bede, the Works of Andrews and Baxter, with the Preſervative againſt Popery, and other treatiſes of like nature, too inſignificant for detail.

As connected with Eccleſiaſtical affairs, I may here notice, Uſher's Antiquitates Eccleſiæ Britannicæ, Stillingfleet's Origines Britannicæ, and Inett's Origines Anglicanæ, Spotſwood's Hiſtory of the Church of Scotland, and Bower's Hiſtory of the Popes, in 7 volumes 4to.

In Eccleſiaſtical Hiſtory, we alſo find Wilkins's Concilia, Ecton's Theſaurus, Spelman's Concilia, Dugdale's Monaſticon, and Burton's Monaſticon Eboracenſe.

In Britiſh Hiſtory, we have the pleaſure of recording:—Daniel's Hiſtory of England; Kennett's Regiſter, or Hiſtory of England; Buchanan's Hiſtory of Scotland; Sanderſon's Hiſtory of Mary Queen of Scots; a complete ſet of Rymer's Fœdera, 20 volumes, folio, in old calf, gilt; Matthæi Weſtmonaſterienſis Flores Hiſtoriarum; Gulielmi Neubrigenſis Hiſtoria Rerum Anglicanarum; Langhorn's Chronica Regum Angliæ; Madox's Formulare Anglicanum, Firma Burgi, and Baronia Anglicana; Gwillim's Heraldry, 1638; Dugdale's

Baronage, and antient uſage of bearing Arms; Mackenzie's Royal Line of Scotland; Rerum Anglicarum Annales; Jones's Hiſtory of the Stuarts; Bates' Elenchus Motuum nuperorum in Angliâ; Ruſhworth's Hiſtorical Collections; Hacket's Scrinia Reſerata, or Defence of Archbiſhop Williams; Laud's Troubles, the Mercurius Ruſticus, and a large collection of Tracts relating to the troubleſome times of the great civil war, when the adjacent Cathedral ſuffered ſo ſeverely.

As the beſt companion to the above Works, I may add a very nice Copy in calf, in 4 vols. 8vo. of Biſhop Nicolſon's Engliſh, Scotch, and Iriſh Hiſtorical Libraries, printed at London, in 1696-7, &c.

I may add too, that this Library, like all others attached to Cathedral foundations, poſſeſſes a complete ſet of the records, and other documents publiſhed by authority of the Parliamentary Commiſſioners.

In Britiſh Topography, I remarked Camden's Britannia, Annales, and Remains; Somner's Hiſtory of Canterbury, of the Portus Iccius, and of the Ports in Kent, with his Treatiſe on Gavelkind; Wood's Athenæ Oxonienſes, in folio; Willis's Cathedrals, in 2 vols. Ridpath's Border Hiſtory; Burn's Weſtmoreland; Leigh's Lancaſhire and Cheſhire; Dugdale's Hiſtory of St. Paul's, and of Warwickſhire, and his Treatiſe on Imbanking and Draining the Fens; Loggan's Oxonia illuſtrata; Weever's Funeral Monuments; and Stowe's London. To which may be added, Boate's Natural Hiſtory of Ireland.

As a corollary to the Hiſtory of England, Wilkins' Leges Anglo-Saxonicæ Eccleſiaſticæ et Civiles, the Statutes at large, and ſeveral Law Reports, including thoſe of Vaughan and Noy, claim to be conſidered equally with Kippis's Biographia Britannica.

In Etymology, I am enabled to record, Cotgrave's French Dictionary; Spelman's Gloſſary; Somner's Dictionarium Saxonicum; Lluyd's Archæologia; Skinner's Etymologicon Anglicanum; Hickes' Theſaurus Septentrionalis; Buxtorf's Hebrew Lexicon, and Scapulæ et Schrevelii Lexica Græca.

As tending to elucidate the dark paſſages of antiquity, I may add Aſtle on the Origin and Progreſs of Writing, and two important Works in very fine condition, bound in old calf. Anderſoni Diplomatum et Numiſmatum Scotiæ Theſaurus, Edinburgi, 1739, folio, and I. L. Waltheri Lexicon Diplomaticum. Ulmæ, 1756, alſo in folio.

In Geography, I noticed Bochart's Geographia Sacra, Nicolſon's Engliſh Atlas, in 2 large folio volumes, printed at Oxford in 1681, and Pitt's Atlas, of equal bulk.

In Foreign Hiſtory, I only noticed, Davila's Civil Wars of France, the book which Hampden and Charles I. are both ſaid to have ſtudied. Thuani Hiſtoria ſui Temporis. Rycaut's Hiſtory of the Turks, &c. &c. Joſephus Hudſoni. Oxonii, 1720, 2 vols. folio.

Of Claſſic Authors, the editions which this Library contains are of little or no conſequence, though it cannot be deemed entirely deficient in this claſs, poſſeſſing various editions of the works of Livy, Martial, Lucan, Lucian, Æſop, Velleius Paterculus, and Aulus Gellius; with the Variæ Hiſtoriæ of Ælian, Ariſtotelis Opera, Du Valli, Pariſiis, 1654, in 4 vols. folio; Farnaby's Ovid; Hudſon's Thucydides; and Hobbes' Tranſlation of the latter author; and Dryden's Virgil.

To theſe I may add Photii Bibliotheca, Rothomagi, 1653, and Galeni Opera, Baſileæ, 1533, both in folio.

In Natural Hiſtory, I may mention Grews' Anatomy of Plants, and the Theatrum Inſectorum of Wotton, Geſner, and Penn, printed at London in 1634, in folio.

I may claſs at once under the ſame category, Ralegh's Hiſtory of the World; Heylin's Coſmography; Grews' Coſmologia Sacra; and Burnet's Theory of the Earth: and as connected with Science, 37 vols. of the Philoſophical Tranſactions, recently bound in calf.

In Engliſh Literature, we have the Works of the two Royal Authors, the unhappy Charles, and the pedantic James, as originally publiſhed in a collective form; and of the two great philoſophers, Bacon and Boyle, as originally publiſhed in detached pieces, or ſeparate volumes. The Works of Chaucer and of Hobbes, Brown's Vulgar Errors, Stuart's Political Economy, and the Legend of St. Cuthbert, may alſo ſerve to afford ſome idea of the miſcellaneous contents of this ancient Library.

It only remains to notice, in Bibliography, the Catalogue of the Harleian Manuſcripts, and Hyde's Catalogue of the Bodleian Library.

I may add, that in this Library, which is under the care of the Treaſurer of the Cathedral, a very ſalutary regulation exiſts, by which all borrowers of books guarantee the ſafe return of all volumes lent to themſelves "in good plight and order;" and ſeveral declarations to this effect, properly ſubſcribed and atteſted, may be ſeen in the old Regiſter, commencing on November 23rd, 1703, which is ſtill kept for that purpoſe.

Library of Cheſter.

THE Library of the Dean and Chapter of Cheſter is kept in the Chapter-houſe annexed to the Cathedral. This apartment is entered from the cloiſters, through an outer door and inner ſcreen, over which, on each ſide the doorway, hang the flags of the 22nd Regiment, raiſed in Cheſhire, preſented to the Cathedral by General Finch. The ſides of the room are ornamented by elegant and ſlender pillars, riſing between the tall and narrow windows, up to the vaulted roof of ſtone.

The books are contained in oak preſſes with ſolid doors, which occupy three ſides of the Chapter-houſe, with the exception of the ſpace occupied by the two fire-places. The ſcreen fills the fourth ſide entirely.

In a thin folio volume of 53 leaves, entitled "A "Catalogue of certain Books belonging to Chriſt "Church, at Cheſter. Folio. MDCCLXVIII." we find this ſatisfactory aſſurance:—"In the month of June, "MDCCLXII. every volume mentioned in this Cata-"logue, appeared to be in the Library, except thoſe "volumes only which were duly entered in the note "book as borrowed books.

"T. C."

The ſame authority proceeds to inform us that "There is a large folio Bible (not mentioned in the "Catalogue) printed by Baſkerville, preſented to the "Governors of the Cathedral, by the Rev. Mr. Hench-"man, Sacriſt of Cheſter Cathedral, and Vicar of St. "Oſwald's, within the ſame.

"In the Chapter Library," it is added, "the folios "are ranged on the loweſt ſhelves in the ſeveral "preſſes, the quartos on the ſhelves juſt above them, "the ſmaller ſized books extend from the quartos to "the top of the preſs. Every preſs which contains "books hath the letter initial of the title, together with "the ſize of every volume therein, written on the "inner ſide of the folding doors; moreover every let-"ter is ſingly paſted on each ſhelf where it begins. The "back of every ſingle book, and of the firſt volume in "every ſet, is marked with the letter, and number of "that letter to which it belongs. Blue paper is uſed "for marks, not through affectation of ſingularity, but "becauſe when it grows duſty through time it has a leſs "ſordid appearance than white." Then follows an explanation of theſe marks, very uſeful to all frequenters of the Library, ſo long as the excellent order above deſcribed was preſerved. That is however no longer the caſe, the labels having been removed from the books, and the liſts taken off from the doors.

The books nevertheleſs are readily to be found, as new lettering pieces have been added to all which required ſuch reparation. They ſtill retain the dark calf in which they were originally bound, and are deſcribed in the Catalogue according to their ſizes, from the folio downwards.

Under theſe heads the order is alphabetical, and titles

are given with ſufficient fulneſs, and the names, places, and dates of each work ſatisfactorily recorded in this Catalogue.

The books themſelves are not numerous; in fact, I ſhall proceed to notice all except a few of the moſt obſcure.

I will firſt diſpoſe of the few manuſcripts which, having been preſerved from the wreck of the Monaſtic Library, are thus recorded:

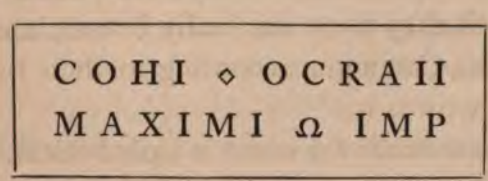
"*Libri MSS.*"

1. Ceſtria Sacra, etc.
2. De Ceſtriæ rebus antiquis.

   Theſe two volumes are bound in parchment in ſmall 4to.
3. Priſca et Catholica Fides de reali preſentiâ Chriſti in Sacramento Euchariſtiæ, unà cum refutatione Tranſubſtantiationis, 1655, per Dr. J. C. Dm. P——, large 4to. ſewed.

   "Fr: Cholmondely ex dono Autoris."
4. Four folio Books of writing paper, written in ſome parts, of which two only now remain.
5. A ſhort Account in the Latin language of a certain Roman Altar, lately found by digging a cellar in the houſe of one Tyrer, in Cheſter.

This intereſting piece of antiquity is preſerved in the caſes of the Library which are not filled by books, where I alſo obſerved a Roman ſtone of the 20th legion, a ſtone inſcribed with



Here is alſo moſt appropriately depoſited the head-ſtone of the coffin of Hugh Lupus, Earl of Cheſter.

I now turn to the printed books, which form this ancient collection, and in ſo doing cannot but remark the abſence of Walton's Polyglott Bible. The other editions of the ſacred volume which I noticed were the

Biblia Græca. Francofurti, 1598, folio.

Montani Biblia Interlineari. Antverpiæ, 1584, folio.

The Bible in French, printed at London, 1688, 4to.

Biblia formâ minori, i. e. textus Hebraicus Veteris Teſtamenti ſine punctis Maſoreticis, et Novum Teſtamentum Græcum verſibus in margine notatis, capitalibus autem literis Græcis notatis.

This ſmall Hebrew Bible is bound up with an imperfect Greek Teſtament in 8vo. and Septuagint, according to the Vatican copy, Cambridge, 1665, 8vo.

Of the New Teſtament, printed ſeparately, I noticed the Novum Teſtamentum Bezæ, 1598, folio. Nov. Teſt. Græcum, Oxonii, 1700, 8vo.; and the Nov. Teſt. Latinè et Italicè, printed at Lyons in 1558, 8vo.

I may here notice a recent addition to the collection, in the ſhape of Waltoni Prolegomena, in Biblia Polyglotta, edente Wrangham, Cantabrigiæ, 1828, in 2 8vo. volumes, with this inſcription:

"Bibliothecæ Eccleſ. Cathedr. Ceſtriens. hunc librum "cui quaſi inter mœnia ejus coronis eſt impoſita, eâ "quâ par eſt obſervantiâ humillimè offert." "Fran-"ciſcus Wrangham, Ebor. Orient. Archdiaconus."

"Kal. Jan. 1829."

Of Commentators I obſerved Ainſworth's Annota-

tions on the Pentateuch, in folio; Eraſmi Paraphraſis Novi Teſtamenti, 1541, folio; Hodius in Bibl. S. S. Oxon. 1705, folio; Hammond on the New Teſtament, in folio; Mayer's Commentaries on the Bible, in folio; Whitby on the New Teſtament, in folio; Le Clerc on the N. T. 4to.; Heinſius on Nov. Teſt. 4to.; Fell on St. Paul, in 8vo.; Knatchbull on the New Teſtament; Patrick on the Pſalms, and Slade's Annotations on the Epiſtles and Goſpels, in 8vo. and Uſſerii de LXX Gr. in 4to.

Of the Fathers of the Church this Library contains,

Auguſtini Opera. Pariſiis, 1635, in 9 folio volumes.

Chryſoſtomi Opera. Græcè, Etonæ, 1612, in 8 vols. folio.

Cypriani Opera. Pamelii, 1593, folio.

The Works of Clement of Alexandria and S. Cyril, both in folio.

Epiphanii Opera, Petavii. Pariſiis, 1622, folio.

Hieronymi Opera, Eraſmi. Baſileæ, in 9 folio volumes, much injured by damp.

The Works of Irenæus, edited by Grabe, in folio.

Juſtinii Martyris Opera. Pariſiis, 1615, folio.

Lactantii Opera, Sparke. Oxonii, 1684, 8vo.

Syneſii Opera Petavii. Paris. 1631, in folio.

Theodoreti Opera, Sirmondi et Garnerii. Pariſiis, 1642, in 5 folio volumes.

Tertulliani Opera, Rigaltii. Pariſiis, 1675, folio.

The Works of Origen, Gregory Nazianzen, and Theophylact, ſome Tracts of S. Chryſoſtom, Philo Judæus, the Epiſtles of Ignatius, edited by Voſſius in 1680, and by Smith in 1709: both in 4to.

To theſe may be added Cotelerii Patres Apoſtolici, Amſtelod. 1724, folio, and Grabe, Spicilegium

Veterum Patrum. Oxon. 1700, in two 8vo. vols.

Of Concordances there is one in Latin printed at Hanover in 1618, and another in Engliſh printed at Cambridge in 1672 : both in folio.

I alſo noticed the Alcoran and a Life of Mahomet (not Sale's) of the date of 1688, in folio; Reeves's Tranſlations of the Apologies of the Primitive Fathers, 1709, in 2 volumes 8vo.; Calmet's Dictionary of the Bible; Poli Synopſis; Limborch Theologia Chriſtiana; Polani Syntagma Theologiæ; and Willet's Synopſis Papiſmi; all in folio, are found on theſe ſhelves.

Among the various writers on Theology I may mention a few pieces by Eraſmus and Grotius, the works of Thomas Aquinas, Col. Agr. 1604, in folio, Dallæus de Cultibus, in 4to.; the Works of Pope Gregory, in 4to.; Outram de Sacrificiis, in 4to.; Arnobius adverſus Gentes, Antverpiæ, 1582, 8vo.; Dodwell in Irenæum, and Joannes Sariſburienſis Policraticus, ſive de nugis Curialium. Lugd. Bat. 1595, 8vo.

The collection of Engliſh Divinity is very reſpectable, including Barrow; Works edited by Tillotſon in 1683, in 2 folio volumes; Chillingworth's Religion of Proteſtants, and Hooker's Eccleſiaſtical Polity, both in folio; Biſhop Hall's Works, London, 1628, folio; Mede's Works; Nicholls on the Common Prayer, 1613, and Pearſon on the Creed, all in folio, with the Poſthumous Works of the latter in 4to.; Perkins's Expoſition, London, 1728, folio; Sherlock on the Trinity, on Death, and other Works; Stillingfleet's Origines, on the Proteſtant Religion, on the Trinity, and the Antiquity of the Britiſh Churches; Teniſon on Idolatry; Thorndike on Religion; Waterland on the Creed; Wollaſton's Religion of Nature delineated, and Wall on Infant Baptiſm : all in 4to.

Bennet on Schiſm; Baſtwick's Controverſial Tracts; Barrow on the Trinity; Clarke on the Attributes; Cockburn on the Chriſtian Faith; Derham's Phyſico-Theology; Ditton on the Reſurrection; Edwards on Providence, London, 1696, 8vo.; Ellis on the xxxix. Articles; Hartcliffe on Virtue; Howel on the Pontificate; Jenkin on the Chriſtian Religion; Kenn on the Catechiſm; Lloyd on Church Government; Maurice on Epiſcopacy; Nicholls on Contempt of the World; Prideaux's Connection; Turner on the Meſſiah; Thorndike on Religious Aſſemblies; Wake on Swearing; Whitby on Election and Reprobation, and on the New Teſtament; A Vindication of Miracles againſt Woolſton by the Biſhop of Lichfield, London, 1731, in 2 vols. 8vo.; and a Defence of Chriſtianity from the Prophecies, by Edward, Biſhop of Lichfield, London, 1725; an imperfect copy of Tillotſon's Works; Kenn's Crown of Glory; Kettlewell's Diſcourſes; Calamy's Sermons; Biſhop Cleaver's Sermons, Oxford, 1808, preſented to the Library by Dr. Trevor; and ſeveral Miſcellaneous Sermons and Tracts, moſtly in 4to. including the Funeral Sermon of Margaret, mother of Henry VII. and Foundreſs of Chriſt's and St. John's Colleges at Cambridge, 1768; Bingham's Scholaſtical Hiſtory; Dupin's Eccleſiaſtical Hiſtory; Brent's Hiſtory of the Council of Trent, 1676, folio.

The Works relating to Eccleſiaſtical affairs in this Collection are not numerous. They include, Euſebii Hiſtoria Eccleſiaſtica, et Eccleſiaſticæ Hiſtoriæ Auctores à Froben. Baſileæ, 1544, folio; Howel's Synopſis Canonum Rituale Græcar. Eccleſ. Orient. Paris. 1647, folio; Spencer de Legibus Hebræorum, Cantab. 1685, folio; Uſſerii Annales, 1650, folio; Pla-

tina's Vitæ Pontificum, Col. Agr. 1610, 4to.; Reformatio Legum Eccleſ. Regis Phil. Nat. Elzevir, 1661, 4to.; Cunæus de Republicâ Hebræorum, Durandi Rationale divinorum officiorum, 1592, 8vo.; The Rights of the Engliſh Convocation, 1700, 8vo.; Rycaut on the Greek and Armenian Churches, 1679, 8vo.; Richerii Hiſtoria Concil. General. Col. 1683, in 3 8vo. volumes; and Lewis's Hebrew Antiquities, London, 1724, in 2 vols. 8vo.

The Hiſtorical department of this Library embraces Bayle's Hiſtorical Dictionary, printed at Rotterdam in 1697, in 4 folio volumes; Cary's Palæologia Chronica; Collier's Hiſtorical Dictionary, in folio; the Chronicle of Euſebius, Europæ Speculum, Lond. 1637, 4to.; Joſephus's Hiſtory of the Jews, printed by Froben at Baſle in 1540, folio, a copy which is defective in the title; and the works of that author publiſhed at Geneva in 1635, folio; Daniel and Larrey's Hiſtories of France; Mircæ Chronica multorum Auctorum, Antv. 1608, folio; Montfaucon's Antiquities, tranſlated by Humphreys, in 7 folio volumes; Thuani Hiſtoria ſui Temporis, curâ Buckleii, Lond. 1733, in 7 folio volumes; Seldeni Marmora Arundeliana, Lond. 1728, 4to.; Boſſuet Hiſtoire Univerſelle; Fleetwood's Inſcriptiones Antiquæ, Græcia Vetus illuſtrata à Friſio, Lugd. Bat. 1626, 8vo.; Manutii Antiquitates Romanæ, Col. Agr. 1570, 8vo.; Memoires du Duc de Rohan et de Duc de Guiſe; Malalæ hiſ. Chron. Chilmead, Oxon. 1691, 8vo.; Onuphrii Rep. Rom. Comm. Venet. 1558, 8vo.; Roma Sacra antica, e moderna, figuratà, Romæ, 1687, 8vo.; Turſellini Epitome Hiſt. Col. Agr. 1629, 8vo.; and Zozimi Hiſtoria, Gr. and Lat. Oxon. 1679, 8vo.

I alſo noticed Doleman's celebrated Conference with

reſpect to the Succeſſion to the Crown of England, 1681, 8vo.; Burton's Commentary upon the Itinerary of Antoninus, 1658, folio; Camdeni Annales Elizabethæ, &c. Lond. 1615, in two folio volumes, and his Epiſtles, London, 1691, 8vo.; and Temple's Introduction to the Hiſtory of England, 1695, 8vo.

The Geographical Works in theſe Preſſes comprehend the Geographiæ Veterii Scriptores Minores. Oxonii, 1698, in 2 vols. 8vo.; Ortelii Theſaurus Geographicus et Sylacis Periphis Caryandenſis, Voſſii, 1639, 4to.; Vareni Deſcriptio Japoniæ et Siam. Cant. 1673, and his Vet. Geographia generalis, 8vo.; Well's Geography, Oxford, 1701, 8vo.; and Wright's Travels, London, 1730, 4to.—"a preſent from the Au-"thor to the Library."

The Chronological ſeries includes Browne's Faſciculus Temporum, Lond. 1690, folio; Beveregii Inſtitutiones Chronologicæ; Dodwell de Vet. Cyclis, Oxon. 1701, 4to.; Liveliæ's Chronology, London, 1597, 8vo.; Shickardi Horologium Hebraicum, Lond. 1639, 8vo.; Strauchius Chronology in Engliſh, 1699, 8vo.; Scaliger de Emendatione temporum, in folio; and Whiſton's Chronology of the Bible, in 4to.

I now approach the moſt copious and intereſting department of this Library, and proceed to enumerate the editions of the Greek and Roman claſſics, commencing with

A large paper copy of Æſopus, Alſopii. Oxon. 1698, 8vo.

Andronicus Rhodius, Heinſii. Lugd. Bat. 1617, 8vo.

Apollonius Rhodius, Elzevir. Lugd. Bat. 1641, 8vo.

Æſchylus, Tragœdiæ, Ed. Pr. Aldi. Venet. 1518, 8vo.
a clean and perfect copy, bound up with Oppiani

Halieuticon, Phil. Junta. Florentiæ, 1515, 8vo. Dionyſii Orbis Deſcriptio, Arati Aſtronomicon, and Procli Sphæra, cum Scholii Ceporini. Baſileæ, apud Joannem Bebelium, 1523, 8vo.; meaſuring ſix inches and three-eights by four inches, in old calf binding. There is another edition of Æſchylus printed at Paris, in 1552, 8vo.

Æſchinis et Demoſthenis Orationes à Foulkes. Oxon. 1696, 8vo.

Ælianus Fabri. 1668, 8vo.

Anacreon, à Barnes. Cantab. 1705; and Faber, 1660, 8vo.

Ariſtophanis Comœdiæ. Aurel., 1607, in folio, and Lugd. Bat. 1625, 8vo.

Ariſtotelis Opera Sylburgis. Francof. Wechel, 1584-7, in 4 4to. volumes.

Ariſtotelis Ethica, Victorii, 1584; Rhetorica, Gr. & Lat. Lond. 1619; Phyſica, Francof. 1596; De Hiſtoriâ Animalium, 1585; Rhetorica & De Arte Poeticâ, 1584, all in 4to.; and another edition of the latter Treatiſe, printed at Cambridge in 1696, 8vo.; Athenæus Dalecampii, Lugd. Bat. 1612, in folio; and Arrianus Stephani, 1575, folio.

Appiani Hiſtoria, Gr. & Lat. Tollii. Amſtel. 1670, 8vo.

Aurelius Victor. Lugd. Bat. 1670, 8vo.; and

Aulus Gellius, Gronovii. Lugd. Bat. 1687, 8vo.

Ariſtidii Orationes. Canteri. 1604, 12mo.

Ariſtæneti Epiſtolæ. Paris. 1639, 8vo.

Auſonii Opera, 1608, 8vo.

Apollodori Bibliotheca Commeline. 1599, 8vo.

Athenagoras, edited by Humphreys. 1714, 8vo.

Arati et Eratoſthenis quædam, cum Dionyſii Hymnis. Oxon. 1672, 8vo.

Antoninus, edited by Gataker, Dacier, and Stanhope, in 1697, folio, and the Edition printed at Oxford, 1680, 12mo.

Cæſar. Amſt. 1650, 8vo.

Ciceronis Opera, Lugd. Bat. 1642, in 8 volumes 8vo.; Ciceronis Epiſtolæ, 1549, and Paris, 1557, both in folio; Cicero de Oratore, Aldi, Venetiis, 1564, 8vo., a cropt copy, in the original calf meaſuring five inches and three quarters by three inches and five-eighths, with "10. R. A." ſtamped on the ſides; Orationes, Delphini, Cant. 1692, 8vo.; Quintus Calaber, Hanoviæ, 1604, 8vo., and Quintus Curtius, Wetſtein. Amſtel. 1687, 8vo.

Callimachus; Stephani, in folio.

Catullus, Voſſii. Brunſvig. 1658, 8vo.

Diogenes Laertius. Stephani, 1570, 8vo., and Kuhnii. Amſt. 1692, in two 4to. volumes.

Dionyſius Halicarnaſſeus. Oxonii, 1704, in 2 vols. fol.

Dion Caſſius, Leunclavii. Hanoviæ, 1606, folio.

Dionis Chryſoſtomi Orationes. Lutetiæ, 1604, fol.

Dionyſii Alexandrini et Pomponii Melæ, Orbis Deſcriptio, 1557, folio.

Demoſthenis et Æſchines Orationes, Wolfii. Francof. 1604, folio, and by Foulkes. Oxonii, 1696, 8vo.

Ennii Fragmenta, Heſſelii. Amſt. 1707, 4to.

Euripidis Tragœdiæ à Barnes. Cantab. 1694, folio, & Canteri. Amſtel. 1571, 8vo.

Euclidis Elementa à Barrow. Lond. 1659, 8vo.

Epictetus & Cebes. Cantab. 1655, 8vo.

Euſtathius de Iſmenie Amoribus. Paris. 1618, 8vo.

Eutropius. Baſileæ, 1546, 8vo.

Eratoſthenes. 1590, 8vo.

Faliſci Cynegeticon, Johnſon. Lond. 1679, 8vo.

Florus. Amſtel. 1664, 8vo.

Frontini Opera. Amſtel. 1661, 8vo.

Galeni Opera. Baſileæ, 1538, in 3 folio volumes, and the fifth part only of the Aldine edition of 1525, in folio.

Herodotus, Aldi. Venet. 1502, folio. This copy of the firſt edition of this Hiſtory is much defaced by ſcribbling, and has been cropt by the binder, meaſuring only eleven and a quarter by ſeven and a half inches. There is another edition printed at Frankfort in 1608, folio.

Herodiani Hiſtoria, Stephani. 1581, folio.

Heſiodus, Grævii. Amſt. 1667, 8vo., and another edition of 1537, in 4to.

Hippocrates Opera. Baſileæ, 1538, folio.

Horatius, Schrevelii. Lugd. Bat. 1663.

Homerus. Baſileæ, 1535, Caſtalionis, 1567, and Lugd. Bat. 1656, all in folio.

Heliodorus. Francof. 1631, 8vo.

Hierocles. Lond. 1654, in two 8vo. volumes.

Hiſtoriæ Auguſtæ Scriptores, Caſauboni. Paris. 1620, folio.

Hiſtoriæ Poeticæ Scriptores Antiqui, Gr. & Lat. Paris. 1675, 8vo. in old red morocco with gilt leaves.

Iamblichus, Commelini, 1598, and Kuſteri, 1707, both in 4to. and by Gale 1678, in folio.

Iſocrates, Wolfii. Baſileæ, 1570, in folio.

Juſtinus Variorum. 1659, 8vo.

Juvenal, Hennini. Ultraj. 1685, 4to. and Schrevelii, Lugd. Bat. 1664, & Hanoviæ, 1619, both in 8vo.

Livii Hiſtoria. Francofurti, 1552, 8vo.
Longinus, Faber. Sal. 1663, 8vo.
Lucian, Voſſii. Amſt. 1687, in two 8vo. volumes.
Lycophron, Meurſii. Lugd. Bat. 1599, 8vo. and Canteri, 1601, in 4to.
Manilius, Scaligeri. 1600, 4to.
Ammianus Marcellinus, Valeſii. Paris. 1636, 4to.
Muſæus, Moſchus and Bion. Whitford. Lond. 1655, 4to.
Menandri et Philemonis Reliquiæ. Cantab. 1713, 8vo.
Macrobii Opera, in 8vo.
Martial. Lond. 1615, 8vo.
Nicander. Coloniæ, 1530, 4to.
Cornelius Nepos. Amſt. 1665, 8vo.
Oppianus, Ritterhuſii. Lugd. Bat. 1597, 8vo.
Ovidii Opera. Lond. 1656, 8vo.
Panegyrici Veteres. Antv. 1599, 8vo.
Perſius, Caſauboni. Lond. 1647, 8vo.
Pauſanias, Xylandri. Hanoviæ, 1613, folio.
Platonis Opera Ficini. Francof. 1602, in 3 folio vols.
Plutarchi Opera. Francof. 1620, folio.
Plotini Opera. Baſileæ, 1580, folio.
Phædrus, Forbes. Salmur. 1657, 4to.
Pompeius Feſtus, Dacier. 1699, 4to.
Petronius Arbiter. Lond. 1693, Paris. 1618, & Lipſiæ, 1666, all in 8vo.
Plautus, Gronovii. Lugd. Bat. 1664.
Plinii Hiſtoria Naturalis, Gronovii. Lugd. Bat. 1669, in 3 8vo. volumes.
Plinii Junioris Epiſtolæ et Panegyricus. Oxon. 1703, 8vo.
Porphyrius de Vitâ Pythagoræ. Romæ, 1630, 8vo.
Phalaris Epiſtolæ. 1614, 8vo.
Velleius Paterculus. Oxon. 1693, 8vo.

A Copy of the firſt Edition of Pindarus, Aldi, Venet. 1513, 8vo. with Callimachi Hymni, Dionyſii Periegetes, and Lycophronis Alexandra, in one volume, interleaved throughout, meaſuring ſix inches by three inches and five-eighths, and bound in old calf. There is alſo the Oxford edition of Pindar, 1697, in folio.

Quintilian. Francof. 1629, 8vo. and by Gibſon, Oxon. 1693, 4to.

Rhetores ſelecti Græci et Latini, à Gale. Oxon. 1676, 8vo.

Senecarum Opera. Amſt. 1659, 8vo.

Senecæ Tragœdiæ. Lugd. Bat. 1611, 8vo.

Sophoclis Tragœdiæ, Camerarii. Steph. 1603, 4to. & Lugd. Bat. 1593, 8vo.

Suetonius, Caſauboni. Argent. 1497, 4to. and Eraſmi. Paris. 1527, 8vo.

Stobæi Sententiæ. Aur. All. 1609, folio.

Stephanus de Urbibus. Baſil. 1568, folio.

Strabonis Geographia, Caſauboni. Paris. 1620, fol.

Suidæ Lexicon. Froben. Baſil. 1545, folio.

Salluſt, by Maittaire. Lond. 1713, 8vo.

Symmachi Epiſtolæ. Neapoli, 1617, 8vo.

Sidonii Apollinarii Opera, Plantin. Par. 1599, 8vo.

Tacitus & Paterculus. Lipſii, Amſt. 1668, folio.

Tacitus. Amſt. 1664, 8vo.

Terentius. Lugd. Bat. 1669, & Amſt. 1641, both in 8vo. and by Hare, Lond. 1724, 4to.

Thucydides. Francof. 1594, folio.

Themiſtoclis Epiſtolæ. Romæ, 1628, 4to.

Themiſtii Orationes, Petavii. Paris. 1618, 4to.

Themiſtii Opera, Aldus. Venet. 1534, folio; a clean and perfect copy, meaſuring twelve and a

quarter by eight and a half inches, in half binding; the title mended.

Theocritus. Oxon. 1699, 8vo.

Theophraſti Characteres, Caſauboni, 1631, and by Needham, 1712, both in 8vo.

Theonis Mathematica. Paris. 1644, 4to.

Valerius Maximus. Delphini, 1679, 4to.

Virgilius, Servii. Paris. 1532, folio.

Xenophon, Leunclavii. Paris. 1625, folio.

I have been thus minute in detailing the editions of the Claſſics in this Library, as of like nature are moſt of thoſe works of antiquity which I have in other collections omitted to notice. This tedious detail may therefore have its uſe in ſhewing of what the great maſs of claſſical literature depoſited in our Cathedrals conſiſts, and ſaving needleſs repetition of titles which have not ſufficient intereſt to invite peruſal.

I may here take occaſion to notice

French Verſions of Cæſar and Tacitus, by D'Ablancourt.

A Tranſlation of Tacitus into Engliſh, by Richard Greenway. London, 1622, folio, in calf.

Creech's Tranſlation of Lucretius, in 8vo.

Salmaſii Exercitationes Plinianæ, in folio.

Artemidori et Achmetis Oneirocritica Rigaltii. Lutet. 1603, 4to.

Duport's Homeri Gnomologia. Cantab. 1660, 4to.

Machiavelli's Diſcorſi di ſopra la prima deca di Tito Livio.

Maximi Tyrii Diſſertationes. Oxon. 1667, 8vo.

Politiani Opera. Ant. 1565, 8vo.

Voſſius de Sybillinis Oraculis.

Manuelis Moſchopuli de ratione examinandæ Ora-

tiones libellus. Lutetiæ, Stephanus, 1545, 4to. a fine clean copy, in old calf binding.

The Etymological Works in this Collection embrace

Bellarmine's Hebr. Gram. Antv. 1686, 8vo.
Beveregii Linguar. Orient. Gram. 1658, 8vo.
Bythneri Hebr. Gram. Lond. 1675, 8vo.
Buxtorf's Lexicon Hebr. and Chald. Baſ. 1615, 8vo.
Fauchon's French Grammar.
Harpocrationis Dict. Mauſſæi. Par. 1614, 4to.
Heſychii Lexicon. Lugd. Bat. 1668, 4to. interleaved with manuſcript annotations.
Julii Pollucis Onomaſticon. Francof. 1608, fol. & Baſil. 1536, 8vo.
Linacre, de Emendatâ Structurâ Latini Sermonis. Lipſ. 1573, 8vo.
Miege's French Dictionary, 1677, 4to.
Porti Dict. Doricum. Francof. 1603, 8vo.
Putſchii Auctores Grammatici. Hanoviæ, 1695, 4to.
Phavorini Dict. Gr. Baſil. 1538, folio.
Scapulæ Lexicon. Lond. 1652, folio.
Sylburgii Etymologicon. Commelini, 1594, folio.
Stephani Lexicon Ciceronianum, 1557, 8vo.
Torriano's Italian Grammar, 1673, 8vo.
Vigerus de Idiotiſmis. Lond. 1678, 8vo.

I muſt here notice a monument of literary diligence of very rare occurrence, which exiſts in a copy of Heſychii Lexicon, Aldi, Venetiis, 1524, folio, which is quite perfect, but defaced by writing on the firſt leaf, among which I found this curious memorandum by an unknown hand:

"Heſychii integrū primō perlegi. MDCLV. Oct. "xv." "Iterum MDCLXVII. Mart. xxvi."

The preſent copy meaſures twelve inches by eight and one-eighth, and is in old calf binding.

The Works relating to Literary Hiſtory and Bibliography in this Library include

Bellarmine de Scriptor. Eccleſ. Col. Agr. 1631, fol.
Cave, Script. Eccleſ. Lond. 1688, folio.
Fabricii Bibliotheca Græca. Hamburg, 1705, 4to. & Bibliotheca Latina. Lond. 1703, 8vo.
Jonſon's Script. Hiſt. Philoſ. Francof. 1659, 4to.
Labbe de Scriptoribus Eccleſiaſticis. Paris. 1660, 8vo.
Photii Bibliotheca. Genev. 1611, folio.
Raynaudus de bonis et malis libris. Lugd. 1653, 4to.
Voſſius de Hiſtoricis Græcis, Philoſophis, &c. and other Works in 4to.

The Latin Miſcellanies on the Shelves comprehend

Aſchami Epiſtolæ. Oxon. 1703, 8vo.
Helvici Theatrum. Oxon. 1651, folio.
Juliani Imperatoris Opera, folio.
Dicta Septem Sapientium. 8vo.
Hemelarii Romanorum Imperatorum Numiſmata Aurea. Ant. 1627, 4to.
Dictionarium Medicum. 1564, 8vo.
Heinſii Orationes. Lugd. Bat. 1615, 8vo.
Meurſii Elegantiæ. Lugd. Bat. 1628, 8vo.
Petrarcha de remediis Fortunæ. Gen. 1628, 8vo.
Miltoni Defenſio pro Populo Anglicano.
Salmaſii Reſponſio ad Miltonum.
Scioppii Gram. Philoſ. Amſt. 1659, 8vo.
Sennerti Epiſtolæ Scient. Nat. Oxon. 1664, 8vo.
Sulpicii Severi Opera, Elzevir. Amſt. 1665, 8vo.
Some Tracts by Caſaubon.

Of Mathematical Works I only obſerved

Oughtred, Clavis Mathematica, in 8vo.
Galbruchii Mathematica. Cant. 1668, 8vo.

Of Law Books I noticed Dalton's Juſtice. Lond. 1677, folio.

Keble's Statutes at large. Lond. 1676, in 2 folio vols.

Ridley on Civil Law, in 4to.

In Engliſh Literature this Collection is poor indeed. I only remarked

An incomplete Copy of Collier's Eſſays, in 8vo.

Hobbes's Leviathan. London, 1651, folio.

The Natural Hiſtory of Animals. London, 1702, fol.

Bacon's Eſſays.

The Poll for Yorkſhire in 1807, 8vo.

Pemberton's View of the Newtonian Philoſophy. London, 1728, 4to.

The French and Italian Works include thoſe of Boileau, Arioſto's Orlando Furioſo, Venet. 1566, 8vo. Boccaccio's Decameron, 1552, 8vo. Dante, 1551, 8vo. Taſſo's Gieruſalem liberata, Ferrara, 1580, 8vo.

The Publications of the Record Commiſſioners are preſented to the Chapter Library as they appear, and are therein depoſited with the Reports of the Commiſſioners; the Acts of the Parliament of Scotland; the Catalogue of the Harleian Manuſcripts in the Britiſh Muſeum; and the Population Returns.

There is a Copy of the Common Prayer in the Caſtilian language, in this Collection, and a ſmall 4to. volume, containing, "A Regiſter of Books borrowed "from the Chapter Library, 1826," is conſtantly kept there for the uſe of thoſe who frequent it.

Theſe are not numerous, for the place wears the aſpect of neglect, and a beggarly account of empty caſes diſappoints the ardent enquirer for intellectual food: he ſeeks for Books, and in ſome Preſſes finds only a ſtone.

Biſhop Keene, it appears, pitying the forlorn condition of the Chapter Library, and having ſome tomes too ponderous for removal, upon his own tranſlation

from Cheſter to Ely gave the following volumes to the Dean and Chapter of Cheſter.

Folio.

Brent's Conc. Trent, 1676.
Bayle's Dictionary. 4 vols.
Ciceronis Epiſtolæ. Par. 1557.
Life of the Duc d'Eſpernon. Par. 1655.
Homer, Caſtalionis. Baſ. 1567.
Montfaucon, by Humphrys. Lond. 1721.
Poli Synopſis, 5 tom. Lond. 1673.
Cæſar, in French, by D'Ablancourt. Par. 1658.
Daniel, Hiſt. de la Milicie Françaiſe. Par. 1728.
Felibien's Principles of Architecture, Sculpture, and Painting, in French. Par. 1697.

Quarto.

The Hiſtory of France to the death of Louis XIVth, in French. Par. 1749.
Leger's Country Houſe, in French. Amſt. 1701, 2 tom. in 1 vol.
Miege's French Dictionary. Lond. 1677.
Tacitus, in French, by D'Ablancourt. Par. 1665.
Wicquefort's Ambaſſadour, in French. Col. 1715, 2 tom.

In Formâ Minori.

Boileau's Works in French. Amſt. 1735, 4 tom.
Batteux, Les Beaux Arts. Par. 1747.
Daniel's Hiſtory of France, Fr. Par. 1724, 9 tom.
Fauchon's French Grammar. Cam. 1751.
Larrey's Hiſtory of Lewis XIV. Rotter. 1718, 9 tom.

" Aprilis Menſe, 1771, Libros hos
" Reverendus admodùm Edmundus Keene, S.T.P.
" Epiſcopus Ceſtrienſis
" Nunc Elienſis
" D. D."

Library of Chicheſter.

THE Library of the Dean and Chapter of Chicheſter is preſerved in the Chapter Houſe, which forms the Eaſtern termination of the Cathedral. This room, of very fair proportions, is lighted by ſeveral large windows, and adorned with Portraits of George I. and the Dukes of Richmond and Newcaſtle over the fire-place at the eaſt end, and of William and Mary, in one picture, over the doorway at the other.

Upon the deſk lie ſome Epiſcopal relics which have been of late years found in the Cathedral, and which have been engraved in one large plate for the benefit of the curious.

The Books are placed upon open ſhelves in tall caſes of ſtained wood, with cornices, ſtanding againſt the wall, three marked R. T. Y. being on one ſide, and three marked S. W. Z. on the other ſide of the room.

The contents of theſe caſes are alphabetically enumerated in a thin folio volume in an old hand, the ſizes of the Books being omitted, but reference being made to their poſition on the ſhelves, whereby the eye may be made to ſupply this deficiency. To this Catalogue, which bears the title of "Librorum in Biblio-" thecâ Eccleſiæ Ciceſtrenſis Catalogus Alphabeticus,"

interfoliary additions have from time to time been made.

In another Book are entered the Books which may be borrowed from the Library.

This Collection is very reſpectably attired, being chiefly bound in old calf, occaſionally gilt, and conſiſts chiefly of Theological and Hiſtorical Works, in tolerably good preſervation.

The impreſſions of the Sacred Volume comprehend

The Biblia Polyglotta Waltoni, 1657, with Caſtell's Lexicon.

Biblia LXX, per Holmes & Parſons. Oxonii, v. a. 6 v. folio.

Biblia Græca, Baſil. 1545, Sacra Biblia, Junii, 1593.

Biblia Latina Vulgata. Pariſiis, 1691.

Biblia Latina. Hanoviæ, 1605, & Baſileæ, 1579, 2 vols. folio.

Biblia Hebraica, per Kennicott. Oxon. 1776, 2 v. fol.

Biblia Hebraica & Chaldaica, per Buxtorf. Baſileæ, 1618, 2 vols. folio.

Biblia LXX, per Grabe. Oxonii, 1707, in 4 v. fol.

Biblia LXX, per Boſ. Francof. 1719, 2 vols. folio.

The Bible in Engliſh by Field. Cambridge, 1669.

The Bible in Engliſh, by Baſkett. Oxford, 1715.

The Novum Teſtamentum Syriace, et Græce, apud Stephanum.

The Codex Bezæ. Cantab. 1793.

Evangelium Matthæi, per Barrett. Dublin, 1801, 4to. in blue morocco.

The New Teſtament by Grieſbach, Wetſtein; and by Kuſter, Lipſiæ, 1723; Millii, Oxon. 1707, 2 vols. folio, Vratiſlaviæ, 1782.

In Divinity, the Works of S. Baſil, Bernard, Bing-

ham, Bochart, Bramhall, Chryſoſtom, Clemens Alexandrinus, Le Clerc, S. Cyprian, S. Cyril, Cudworth, Epiphanius, Epiſcopius, Gregory, Nyſſen, and Nazianzen, S. Hilary, Hoſpinianus, Horne, Jackſon, Jewel, Juſtin Martyr, S. Iſidore, Juſtinian, Lightfoot, Limborch, More, Patrick, Pearſe, Philo Judæus, Paley, Pococke, Porteus, Stillingfleet, Sherlock, Tertullian, Theophylact, Jeremy Taylor, Wake, Whitby, Wells, may be ſeen in conjunction with

Ambroſii Opera. Baſileæ, 1567, 3 vols. folio.
Anſelmi Opera. Colon. Agrip. 1612.
Athanaſii Opera, Colon. 1686, 2 vols. folio.
Auguſtini Opera. Pariſiis, 1555, in 7 vols. folio.
Beverigii Pandectæ Canonum.
Boyle's Theological Works.
Bulli Opera Theologica. Londini, 1703, folio.
Burkitt on the New Teſtament.
Burnet on the XXXIX Articles.
Calvini Opera. Genevæ, 1589, 10 vols. folio.
Calvin's Inſtitutes.
Caſſiodori Opera. Venetiis, 1729.
Chamieri Controverſiæ.
Chillingworth's Works, 1684.

Here I may remark that in the Cloiſters of this Cathedral, according to a plain mural tablet,

"Hic reducem expectat animam
GULIELMUS CHILLINGWORTH, A.M.
Coll. Trin. Oxon. Socius, &c.
omni literarum genere celeberrimus,
Eccleſiæ Anglicanæ adverſus Romanam
Propugnator invictiſſimus."

To return, however, to the department immediately under review, I may proceed to notice

Cave's Primitive Chriſtianity & Lives of the Fathers.
Calmet's Dictionary of the Bible.
Several Concordances, by various hands.
The Works of Samuel Clarke, in 4 vols. folio.
Collyer's Sacred Interpreter.
Cotelerii Patres Apoſtolici. 1724.
Critici Sacri & Pole's Synopſis.
Du Pin's Hiſtory of the Canon of the Old and New Teſtament.
Eraſmus in Nov. Teſt. Baſil. 1522, and other Works, with his Life by Jortin.
Euſebii. Præparatio et Demonſtratio Evangelica.
Fabricii Codex Pſeudigraphus Veteris Teſtamenti. 2 vols. 8vo.
Forbes on Religion.
Faber on Pagan Idolatry.
Irenæi Opera, per Grabe. Oxon. 1702, folio.
Grabe's Spicilegium. Oxon. 1698, 8vo.
Gray's Connection.
Grotii Opera Theologica. Londini, 1679, 4 v. fol.
Hammond's Paraphraſe and other Works. 1684, 4 vols. folio.
Heylin's Theological Tracts.
Hieronymi Opera per Victorium. Pariſiis, 1609, 3 vols. folio.
Howel's Synopſis Canonum.
Hyde's Religio Veterum Perſarum.
Lactantius cura Sparke. Oxon. 1684.
Lardner's Credibility.
Lowth's Iſaiah.
Maltby's Works. 1803.
Melancthonis Opera. Witebergæ, 1580, 4 vols. fol.
Norris on the Beatitudes.

Page's Harmonia Sacra.
Pearſoni Opera Poſthuma.
Petavii Dogmata Theologica.
Prideaux's Connection.
Schleuſner's Lexicon Novi Teſt.
Shuckford's Connection.
Stockii Clavis Nov. Teſt.
Stradæ Proluſiones.
Suiceri Theſaurus Eccleſiaſticus.
Tillotſon's Sermons. 1700, 14 vols. 8vo.
Wall's Infant Baptiſm.

Zanchii Opera Theologica, together with the Sermons of Andrews, Barrow, Coneybeare, Fyſher, Hoadly, Horſley, Sanderſon, and Saurin.

As connected with the Church Service I may add to theſe Henry the VIII.'s Primer, 1545; the Liturgia Anglicana Octoglotta, 1821; Baſkett's edition of the Common Prayer, London, 1754; and a beautiful large paper copy of the Common Prayer, printed by Bill and Barker at London in 1662, folio, bound in green velvet and ruled with red lines; the gift of the Rev. Thomas Baker to the Cathedral Library; alſo "the Sealed Copy" of the Common Prayer of the ſame date, ſo called from its containing the original Letter Patent of Charles II. upon vellum, "for lodging a corrected and authentic copy of the Common Prayer Book in this Cathedral." "N.B. The great Seal attached to theſe Patents is preſerved in the Chapter Houſe." This intereſting volume is unpretendingly attired in dark calf.

To theſe I may add the

Breviarium Romanum. Antverpiæ, 1594, and the Miſſale Romanum. Antverpiæ, 1614.

The principal Works relating to Eccleſiaſtical Hiſtory in this Collection are Allix's Albigenſes; Wharton's Anglia Sacra; Baronii Annales & Martyrologium Romanum; Brandt's Hiſtory of the Reformation in the Low Countries; Bedæ Opera, Baſileæ, 1583; Bedford's Scripture Chronology, 1730; Bower's Lives of the Popes; Burnet's Reformation; Codex Theodoſianus Gothofredi; Corpus Juris Civilis et Canonici, Lugd. Bat. 1624-7; Cotelerii Eccleſiæ Græcæ Monumenta; Concilia Generalia, Colon. Agr. 1567; Concilia Magnæ Britanniæ à Wilkins, Lond. folio; Strype's Annals, Lives, and Memorials; Du Pin's Eccleſiaſtical Hiſtory; Cave's Hiſtoria Literaria Scriptor. Eccleſ.; Echard's Eccleſiaſtical Hiſtory; Ecton's Theſaurus; Euſebii Hiſtoria Eccleſiaſtica; Le Neve's Faſti Anglicani; Fleury's Eccleſiaſtical Hiſtory, by Adams, 1727, 5 vols.; Fuller's Holy War, and Church Hiſtory of Britain; Gibſon's Codex and Synodus Anglicana; Godwin de Præſulibus Angliæ, Cantabr. 1743, 2 vols. folio; Gratiani Compendium Juris Canonici et Civilis, Venetiis, 1580, 3 vols. folio; Heylin's Hiſtory of the Reformation; Lyndewode's Provinciale, Oxon. 1679; Inett's Origines Anglicani; Moſheim's Eccleſiaſtical Hiſtory; Reyneri Apoſtolatus Benedictinorum in Angliâ, Duaci, 1626; Ribadeneira, Vitæ Sanctorum; Rycaut's Lives of the Popes; Sanderus de Origine et progreſſu Schiſmatis Anglicani, Pariſiis, 1610; Spelman's Concilia; Spotſwode's Church of Scotland; Polano's Hiſtory of the Council of Trent; Quick's Synodicon in Galliâ Reformatâ; Tornielli Annales; Uſſeri Annales & Antiq. Eccl. Britt.; Walker's Sufferings of the Clergy; Warner's Eccleſiaſtical Hiſtory; and Wordſworth's Eccleſiaſtical Biography.

Of Works connected with Engliſh Hiſtory and Antiquities, the ſhelves of this Library may ſupply the curious enquirer with Adams's Index Villaris, and ſixty volumes of the Acts of Parliament, the gift of Biſhop Buckner to the Chicheſter Cathedral Library; Aſhmole's Order of the Garter, 1672; the Engliſh Baronetage, 1741, in 5 vols. 4to.; Barwick's Life; Battely's Antiquities of Canterbury; Crawfurd's Memoirs of Scotch Affairs, Edinburgh, 1726; Dart's Weſtminſter Abbey; Echard's Hiſtory of England; Dugdale's Monaſticon Anglicanum, 1655, 3 vols. folio; Warwickſhire, Coventry, 1675; Baronage, and View of the Troubles; Kippis's Biographia Britannica; Borlaſe's Cornwall and Scilly Iſlands; Buck's Hiſtory of Richard III.; Buchanani Hiſtoria Scotorum, Edinburgi, 1583; Crawfurd's Peerage of Scotland; Burnet's Hiſtory of his own Times; Carte's Hiſtory of England; Davies's Celtic Reſearches; Dallaway's Weſtern Suſſex, and Cartwright's Rape of Bramber; Winſton Churchill's Divi Britannici, 1675; Clarendon's Rebellion, Oxford, 1702, 3 vols. folio; Fabian's Chronicle, 1542; Fiddes' Life of Wolſey; Fuller's Worthies; Holinſhed's Chronicle, 1586, with Giraldus Cambrenſis's Hiſtory of Ireland, and Hector Boethius' Hiſtoria Scotorum; Grafton's Chronicle, wanting the Title; Harding's Chronicle, 1543; Hacket's Life of Archbiſhop Williams; Grew's Rarities of Greſham College; Hanway's Travels; Lord Herbert's Life of Henry VIII.; Journals of the Lords and Commons; Johnſton on the Engliſh Monarchy, 1636; Icon Baſilike, 1649; Kennet's Parochial Antiquities, with his Hiſtory of England and other Works, and North's Examination of Kennet's Hiſtory of England; Laud's Life; Leland's Itinerary,

edited by Hearne, Oxford, 1745, 8vo.; Lyttelton's Henry II.; Lloyd's State Worthies; Mackenzie's Scottiſh Writers, Edinburgh, 1708; Madox's Formulare Anglicanum, Baronia Anglica, and Hiſtory of the Exchequer; Maitland's London; Maurice's Richmond Hill; Monaſticon Hibernicum, 1723; Nicolſon's Hiſtorical Library; North's Lives of the Norths; Peck's Memoirs of Oliver Cromwell; Higden's Polychronicon, printed by Wynkyn de Worde at London in 1495, a perfect copy in old calf; Nalſon's Collections; Price's Saliſbury Cathedral; Parker's Hiſtory of his own Times; Rapin's Hiſtory of England; Thorpe's Regiſtrum and Cuſtumale Roffenſe, both half-bound; Robertſon's Hiſtory of Scotland; Roſſi Warvicenſis Hiſtoria Regum Angliæ, edente Hearne, 1745; Ruſhworth's Hiſtorical Collections; Slayter's Hiſtory of Great Britain, 1619; Speed's Chronicle, Hiſtory of Great Britain, Theatre and Maps; Stow's Chronicle, 1615; Stukeley's Itinerarium Curioſum; Tanner's Bibliotheca Britannica; Pitſeus Catalogus Scriptorum Angliæ, Pariſiis, 1619; Triveti Annales, et Adami Murithmenſis Chronicon, curâ Hall, Oxonii, 1722, 8vo.; Ward's Greſham College; Weever's Funeral Monuments; Whitelocke's Memorials, 1709; Willis's Cathedrals; Wood's Athenæ Oxonienſes; A few Political Tracts; Several Laudatory Verſes from both the Univerſities to ſeveral of the Stuarts, and the Records of the Kingdom.

To the above I have pleaſure in adding a few of the foundations upon which the Hiſtory of Britain is built.

Balæi Centuria Scriptorum Britanniæ, Baſileæ, 1557; Hiſtoriæ Anglicanæ Scriptores Decem à Somner &

Twyſden; Du Cheſne's Hiſtoriæ Normannorum Scriptores; Eadmeri Hiſtoria ſui Temporis, edente Selden, Londini, 1623; Matthæi Paris. Hiſtoria Anglicana, edente Wats, Londini, 1740, folio; Matthæi Weſtmonaſterienſis Flores Hiſtoriarum; Rerum Anglicanum Scriptores poſt Bedam, edente Savile; Florentiæ Wigornenſis Chronicon; Polydore Vergilii Hiſtoria Anglicana, Baſileæ, 1534, folio; Camdeni Anglica, Normannica, &c. à veteribus Scripta.

Of Law, the only books which met my obſervation were: Ayliffe's Canon Law, London, 1734; Reports upon the Criminal Code, 1821, &c. in 7 vols. 4to.; Barrington on Ancient Statutes; Blackſtone's Commentaries; Jacob's Law Dictionary; Lambard de Priſcis Anglorum Legibus; Wottoni Leges Wallicæ, 1730; Leges Antiquiæ Francorum, per Lindenbrogium, 1614; Wilkins's Leges Saxonicæ, 1721; Viner's Abridgment of Law and Equity, in 23 folios, new in calf, gilt.

Of Numiſmatic Works, I am happy to record a beautiful copy of the Numiſmata Pembrochiana, 1746, upon large paper, bound in calf, richly gilt, with the leaves gilt upon the marble, the donation of Dr. Jo. Wickins, Rector of Petworth in 1763, to the Cathedral Library. The appearance of this Work in the folio form is very far above the uſual dimenſions of the ordinary 4to. To this I may add, Banduri Numiſmata, Pariſiis, 1718, in 2 vols. folio; Clarke's Coins; Evelyn on Medals; Folkes's Coins; Harduini Nummi Antiqui, Pariſiis, 1684; Landi Numiſmata Selecta, Lugd. Bat. 1695; Wilde, Numiſmata Antiqua Selecta, 1682; Wiſe Nummi Bodleiani, 1750; Nummophylacium Reginæ Chriſtinæ, per Havercampium, Hagæ, Com. 1742; Vaillant Numiſmata, Paris. 1695.

Of Publications relating to the Hiſtory and Deſcription of different countries, and the world in general this Library cannot boaſt any Collection more copious than that conſtituted by, Æmilii Hiſtoria Francorum; Pighii Annales Romanæ Hiſtoriæ, Antverpiæ, 1598; Stuart and Revett's Antiquities of Athens; Anſon's Voyage, 1756; Aſtley's Collection of Voyages, 1745, 4 vols.; Atlas Geographicus, London, 1711, in 5 vols. folio; Churchill's Voyages; Robert's Atlas; Birch's Heads; Bezonii Hiſtoria Indiæ Repertæ, Francofurti, 1694; Maffei Hiſtoria Indica, Brixiæ, 1660; Blair's Chronology; Collier's Hiſtorical Dictionary; Du Halde's China; Byzantinæ Hiſtoriæ Scriptores, Venetiis, 1729, in 23 vols. folio; Hales's Analyſis of Ancient Chronology; Chardin's Travels; Flud Hiſtoria utriuſque Coſmi, Oppenheim, 1617; Freheri Rerum Bohemicarum Scriptores, Hanov. 1602; Gualteri Tabula Chronologica; Coloniæ, 1616; Geographici Minores Græci, curâ Hudſoni, Oxonii, 1698, 4 vols.; Grævii Theſaurus Antiquitatum, 12 tom. folio; Gruteri Inſcriptiones, 2 vols. folio; Heylin's Coſmography; Hughes's Natural Hiſtory of Barbadoes, London, 1750, folio; Mariana and Molina's Hiſtories of Spain; Maundrell's Journey; Montfaucon's Antiquities, with his Palæographia Græca; Moreri Dictionaire, 10 vols. folio, in French calf; Norden's Egypt; Potter's Greece; Newton's Chronology; Puffendorf's Law of Nations; Raleigh's Hiſtory of the World; Rerum Belgicarum Annales, Francof. 1583; Jovii Rerum Turcicarum Hiſtoria, Lugd. Bat. 1569; Keyſteri Antiquitates Septentrionales, Hanoviæ, 1720; Rhenani Rerum Germanicarum Commentarii, 1551; Rycaut's Hiſtory of the Turks; Robertſon's Charles V.; Pa-

ruta's Hiſtory of Venice; Shaw's Travels; Perrault's Hommes Illuſtres; Pococke's Deſcription of the Eaſt; Poſtlethwayt's Dictionary of Commerce; Sully's Memoirs; Thuani Hiſtoria ſui Temporis, 6 vols. folio, in calf; Watſon's Philip II. and it may be added Voſſius de Hiſtoricis Græcis ac Latinis.

Several Maps of North and South America, Egypt, Portugal, and the Pyrenees are alſo placed within this Library.

Of Etymological Works, there are few indeed, at leaſt I only remarked, Calderini Lexicon Latinum et Italicum, Venetiis, 1587; Calepini Dictionarium Latinum, Lugd. Bat. 1559, in 2 vols.; Cooper's Dictionary; Du Cange's Gloſſary; Facciolati Lexicon; Hederici Lexicon; Hickes's Theſaurus Septentrionalis; Johnſon's Engliſh Dictionary; Junii Gloſſarium edente Lye; Spelman's Gloſſary; Julii Pollucis Onomaſticon, Amſtelod. 1706; Suidæ Lexicon; Kuſteri Cantabrigiæ, 1705, in 3 vols. folio.

Of Works relating to Natural Hiſtory or Science, the number is ſtill leſs. Aldrovandi Ornithologia; Franzii Hiſtoria Animalium, Wittembergæ, 1613; Gerard's Herbal, by Johnſon; Johnſtoni Hiſtoria Quadrupedum, &c.; Mantell's Geology of Suſſex; Newton's Optics and Principia; and ſome Tracts by Leibnitz, being the only works of this character which attracted my obſervation.

Of Claſſic Authors, I have made a copious ſelection, that the reader may judge for himſelf of the value of this department of the Library by a curſory review of its contents. It is, in fact, only by thus deſcending into particulars that the true character of any Collection can be obtained. Hence it is that whenever in

theſe pages a dry catalogue of books appears to be extended to an unuſual length, the candid reader ſhould look complacently upon the attempt to enable him to form his own judgment even at the riſk of exhauſting his patience.

I may begin with the Anthologia Græca edited by Owen in 1612, and continue in nearly alphabetical order, as the ſimpleſt and moſt intelligible method of reference, the liſt of Claſſics in this Collection.

Antoninus, Gatakeri. Londini, 1697, 4to.

Appianus. Amſtelodami, 1670.

Apuleius, Pricæi.

Athenæus, Caſauboni. Lugd. Bat. 1657.

Aulus Gellius: Auſonius: Hiſtoria Auguſtæ Scriptores. Lugd. Bat. 1671.

Corpus Poetarum Latinorum à Maittaire.

Cornelius Nepos. Oxonii, 1697.

Catullus Tibullus & Propertius, per Arthurum. Cantabrigiæ, 1702.

Ciceronis Opera Variorum, in 17 vols. 8vo.—Baſileæ, 1534; Pariſiis, 1539, in 2 vols. and 1654.

Demoſthenes. Cantabrigiæ, 1731.

Diodorus Siculus, by Weſſeling. Amſterdam, 1746, folio.

Diogenes Laertius, by Menage. Amſterdam, 1692, 2 vols. folio.

Dio Caſſius, Reimari. Hamburg. 1750, 2 vols. fol.

Dionyſius Halicarnaſſenſis, Hudſoni. Oxonii. 1704, in 2 vols. folio.

Euripides, by Markland.

Euſtathius in Homerum. Romæ. 1542, in 4 vols. fol.

Fabulæ Æſopicæ, per Camerarium. Lugd. Bat. 1564.

Pompeius Feſtus, Delphini. Amſtelſd. 1699, 4to.
Jamblichus, Galei. Oxonii, 1678, folio.
Galeni Opera, per Linacrum. Lugd. Bat. 1559.
Herodianus. Oxonii, 1699.
Herodotus, Weſſelingii. Amſtelod. 1763.
Heſiodus, Græcè. 1540.
The Horace of 1511, and that by Bentley, 1713, and among other editions of leſſer note,
Horatius, Lambini. Francofurti, 1596.
Homeri opera à Barnes. Cantabr. 1711, et ejuſdem Ilias curâ Clarke. Londini, 1729, 4 vols. 4to.
Joſephus, Hudſoni. Oxonii, 1702, 2 vols. folio.
Juſtini Hiſtoria apud Stephanum. Pariſiis, 1543, fol.
Longinus, Hudſoni. Oxonii. 1710.
Livius. Pariſiis, 1735, & Gronovii, 1679.
Lucanus, Oudendorpii. Lugd. Bat. 1728, 4to.
Lucianus. Salm. 1619.
Maximi Tyrii Diſſertationes. Oxonii, 1677.
Martialis, Schrevelii. Lugd. Bat. 1670.
Ovidius, Antverpiæ, 1587; Burmanni, Amſtelod. 1727, 4 vols. 4to.; and Heinſii, Amſtelod. 1661.
Pauſanias, Kuhnii. Lipſiæ, 1696, folio.
Petronius, Burmanni. 1709, 4to.
Photii Bibliotheca Hœſchelii. Rothomagi, 1563, fol.
Platonis Opera, Serrani. 1578, in 3 vols. folio.
Plautus, Lambini. 1576.
Plinii Senioris Hiſtoria Naturalis, Dalecampii; Aureliæ Allobrogum, 1606; and Harduini, Pariſiis, 1723, in 3 vols. folio.
Plinii Junioris Epiſtolæ. Amſtelodami, 1659.
Plutarchi Vitæ, edente Bryant. Londini, 1729, in 5 vols. 4to.
Plutarchi Opera, Xylandri. Francof. 1599.

Polybius, Caſauboni. 1609, folio.
Quintus Curtius, Eraſmi. Pariſiis, 1543.
Quintilianus, Burmanni. Lugd. Bat. 1720, 4to.
Salluſtius. Pariſiis, 1504, and Cantabrigiæ, 1710.
Seneca, Gothofredi.
Seneca Lipſii.
Silius Italicus, Drakenborchii. Trajecti ad Rhenum, 1717, 4to.
Strabo, Almeloveeni. Amſtelodami, 1707, 2 vols. folio.
Suetonius, Grævii.
Tacitus, Variorum.
Terentius, Delphini.
Terence, by Hare. 1724.
Thucydides, Hudſoni. Oxonii. 1696, folio.
Valerius Flaccus, Heinſii. Amſtelodami, 1680.
Velleius Paterculus; Vegetius. Pariſiis, 1535.
Virgilii opera, per Jacobum Zachon. Venetiis, 1499, folio; in Roman Character, with a commentary.
Virgilius Delphini. 4to. and by Baſkerville.
Xenophontis Opera, by Wells, with his Anabaſis & Cyropædia, by Hutchinſon.

It will be ſeen from this rapid ſurvey of the claſſical department of this collection that none of the firſt, though ſeveral of the beſt editions are here to be found. I may here mention the

Schola Salernitana. Pariſiis, 1553.
Eraſmi Adagia. Hanoviæ, 1617.
Geſneri Bibliotheca. Tiguri, 1545; and
Joannis Sariſburienſis Polycraticus ſeu de Nugis Curialium. Lugd. Bat. 1495.

In Engliſh Literature, I have much pleaſure in men-

tioning the Works of Bacon, Locke, and Temple, in 4to., uniformly bound in old calf; Tonſon's Shakeſpeare, London, 1725, in 6 vols. 4to. in old calf, gilt; Barclay's Argenis, London, 1622; Bryant's Mythology, 1775; Spence's Polymetis; Cowley's Works, 1684; Digges' Compleat Ambaſſadour; Chamber's Dictionary; Blair's Lectures; Buchanan's Poems; Chaucer's Works, in black letter, by Robert Toye, London; Hayley's Poems; Hutchinſon's Works, 1749, 12 vols.; the Works of James I. and Samuel Johnſon; Milton's Works, by Baſkerville and by Newton; Prior's Works; Selden's Works, by Wilkins, London, 1726, in 3 vols. folio; Shafteſbury's Characteriſtics, in 3 vols. 8vo.; Spenſer's Faery Queen; and I may add, Smith's Catal. MSS. Cotton. et MSS. Oxon. Oxonii, 1696-7, with 3 vols. of Oſborne's Catalogues.

In concluſion, I may notice the Works of Petrarch; Voltaire's Henriade, and Chamber's Architecture, in 2 vols. folio; Bayle's Dictionary, London, 1735; Macpherſon's Fingal, 1762; Thomæ Mori Opera Latina; Watſon's Hiſtory of Halifax; and Nott's Odes of Hafiz.

The only two Manuſcripts which occurred to me on inſpecting this Library, were the Statutes of Peterhouſe College in Cambridge, and an Account of the Foundation of Chriſt Church at Oxford.

It is right to notice, what all chartered or collegiate bodies who poſſeſs Libraries, would do well to imitate, that all the volumes in this Collection are diſtinguiſhed by a book plate, repreſenting the ſacred figure, above whoſe head is written "Decan. et Cap. Ciceſtr." and below whoſe feet is inſcribed "Liber Monumenti co-" ram eo."

Library of Durham.

THE Library of this Chapter is preſerved in a ſpacious and luminous apartment more than one hundred feet in length, and of proportional width, occupying one ſide of the ſpace above the Cloiſters. It was, in former times, the Refectory of the Monaſtery, and the walls which once reſounded with the craſh of monaſtic maſtication, now echo the footſteps of the caſual viſiter or cloiſtered ſtudent. A Portrait of Dean Sudbury, the founder of the Library after the Reſtoration, is at the end of the room; and on the floor are ſeveral Roman Altars, diſcovered in the vicinity of Durham.

The Books are well arranged upon ſhelves of eaſy acceſs, and appear remarkably free from damp; the caſes projecting from the wall on either ſide into the room; with due intervals for ſtudy.

In the ſouth alley of the Cloiſters is a large hall, called the Frater-houſe, finely wainſcotted on the north and ſouth ſide, by Thomas Caſtell, Prior, A. D. 1518. Within the door on the left hand, at entering is a ſtrong Almery in the wall, wherein the Grace Cup, the Grace Major, called the Judas's Cup, and St. Bede's Bowl, did ſtand. In that Almery lay all the beſt plate

that ſerved the Convent in the Frater-houſe on Feſtival Days; and there was a fine work of carved wainſcot before, and a ſtrong lock on the door, ſo as none could perceive there was any Almery at all, the key-hole being made under the carved work of the wainſcot.

In this Frater-houſe the Prior, and the whole Convent of the Monks held their great feaſt of St. Cuthbert, in Lent, having their meat ſerved out of the dreſſer-window of the great kitchen, into the Frater-houſe; and their drink out of the great cellar.

At the eaſt end of the Frater-houſe ſtood a fair table with a ſkreen of wainſcot over it, being kept all the reſt of the year for the Maſter of the Novices, the Elects, and the Novices, to dine and ſup at, having their meat ſerved to them in the ſame manner.

At theſe times one of the Novices, appointed by the Maſter, read ſome part of the Old and New Teſtament in Latin, during dinner, having a convenient place at the ſouth end of the high table, within a fair glaſs window, encompaſſed with iron, and certain ſtone ſteps with iron rails to go up to an iron deſk, whereon lay the Holy Bible, which reading being ended, the Maſter tolled a ſilver bell, hanging over his head, thereby giving notice to one of the Novices to come to the high table and ſay grace, and that ended, they departed to their books.

This fabric retained the name of the Petty Canons' Hall, till Dr. Sudbury, Dean of this Cathedral, generouſly erected a beautiful Library in its place, which he, not living to finiſh completely, by the following clauſe of his laſt will, binds his heir, Sir John Sudbury, to the due execution thereof.

"Item, whereas I have lately contracted with ſeve-

" ral workmen for the building of a Library in the " place commonly called the Petty Canons Hall in the " College of Durham, for the uſe of the Dean and " Prebendaries of the ſaid Cathedral Church. And if " it ſhould pleaſe God that I do not live to finiſh the " ſame, my will and pleaſure is that my executor, " hereafter named, ſhall pay out of my perſonal eſtate " all ſuch ſum or ſums of money as ſhall be neceſſary for " the finiſhing thereof, according to ſuch form or modell, " or in ſuch manner as I ſhall leave directions for under " my hand, atteſted by two or more good and ſufficient " witneſſes. This will is dated Jan. 11, 1683."*

The books were removed to their preſent ſituation by Dean Sudbury, in the ſeventeeth century, up to whoſe time they had been kept in the room adjoining the Chapter-houſe, and alſo over the Cloiſters.

This Library contains from ſeven to eight thouſand volumes, of which five hundred and twenty are in Manuſcript. The printed books amounting to ſeven thouſand two hundred and fifty-nine volumes, at the time of this preſent writing.

Three Catalogues of the printed books remain in this collection; the firſt compiled about the time of Charles II. in one folio volume, bears the following title:

" Catalogus Librorum Eccleſiæ Cathedralis Dunel- " menſis diſpoſitus exaratus, adornatus à doctiſſimo " ornatiſſimoque viro Joanne Milner, A.M. ejuſdem " Eccleſiæ Precentore et Bibliothecario digniſſimo."

The ſecond is a folio on vellum, compiled in the time of Biſhop Coſin, the title whereof runneth thus:

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* " Durham Cathedral as it was before the diſſolution of the Monaſtery," edited by Dr. Chr. Hunter, Durham, 1733, pp. 92-96.

" Bibliotheca Eccleſiæ Cathedralis Dunelmenſis à " Decano et Capitulo ejuſdem Eccleſiæ inſtaurata anno " dni MDCXXVIII. et ab eiſdem exinde per annuales " eorum expenſas aliaque benefactorum donaria ornata " adaucta et bonis libris inſtructa."

The third is the Catalogue now in uſe, accurately arranged in alphabetical order, by the Rev. James Raine, the preſent Librarian. It is to be hoped that this gentleman may be enabled to ſteal a few hours from his antiquarian reſearches, to prepare this Catalogue, with appropriate notices of the rarer articles, for the preſs, to which I truſt it will ere long be committed by the liberality of the Dean and Chapter.

There is alſo a Catalogue of Gloſſes and Commentators in this collection, compiled by Elias Smith, during the period of the Great Rebellion.

Thomas Rud has alſo left behind him a very curious Catalogue of the Books bought in his time, with their prices, a work which has been very properly continued by the ſucceeding Curator of this Library.

A book is alſo kept upon the table for the entry of all volumes borrowed or taken away from the Library, with the name of the perſon ſo taking them and the date when taken.

This precaution has happily been adopted in this as in other Cathedral Libraries, but not until after much inconvenience, and in ſome inſtances ſerious loſſes had been ſuſtained from the want of this or a ſimilar regulation.

The latitude which ſo long prevailed in this reſpect, has of late years been exchanged for rigorous cuſtody, and none but prebendal keys can now unlock the chamber wherein the literary treaſures of the Dean and Chapter are depoſited.

Of the printed books in this collection I will proceed to give ſuch an account as the opportunities afforded me, enabled me to collect, during a curſory ſurvey of this ancient Library.

A great part of this, as of moſt ancient Libraries, conſiſts of Gloſſes, Decretals, and Pandects, with other early and almoſt forgotten Works of Divinity, and the obſcurer authors of the middle ages.

Paſſing by theſe, I firſt directed my attention to the earlieſt impreſſion of the Holy Scriptures in the Engliſh language, being that printed by Chriſtian Egenolff, at Franckfort, in 1535, folio, and known as Coverdale's Bible. The preſent copy wants the title, and two leaves of the Prefatory matter, beginning with the laſt leaf of the Prologue. It is alſo defective in all the leaves of the Revelations, which follow ſignature T.T. iii. The three laſt leaves are much torn, but the book is ſound in the middle, and in very ordinary calf binding. By ſome unaccountable error it has been lettered on the back "Grafton's Bible. 1541."

I alſo noticed an imperfect copy of Matthew's Bible of 1549, reprinted from the edition of 1537, in folio; the ſecond edition of the Biſhop's Bible, printed at London, by Richard Jugge, in 1572, folio, with a double verſion of the Pſalms; a copy of the Bible of 1641, in folio, and the Bible printed at Cambridge in 1663, 4to.; the Bible printed at Oxford, by J. Baſkett, in 1717, in 2 volumes, folio, in forrel binding, with claſps; Baſkerville's elegant folio edition of the Scriptures; the Bible, with Notes by Biſhop Wilſon, printed by Cruttwell at Bath, in 1785, in 3 volumes, 4to.; the Manſe Bible, printed at Whitehaven in 1775, 4to., in calf binding; and the Bible, with

Notes by D'Oyley and Mant, printed at Oxford in 1817, in 3 vols. 4to.; and Reeves' Bible, in nine 4to. volumes.

I alſo remarked fine copies of the Hebrew Bible, by Van der Hooght, Houbigant, Buxtorf, and Kennicott, in calf binding; the Biblia Græca, of Grabe; the Vetus Teſtamentum juxta LXX, edited by Holmes and Parſons, at Oxford, in 5 volumes, folio; the Biblia Polyglotta complectentia textus originales Hebraicum, cum pentateucho, Samaritanum, Chaldaicum, Græcum, &c. cum apparatu appendicibus tabulis, &c. ex editione Briani Waltoni, Londini, Thomas Roycroft, 1655-57, in 6 folio volumes, with the indiſpenſable and cuſtomary adjunct of Caſtelli Lexicon Heptaglotton, Hebraicum, Chaldaicum, Syriacum, Samaritanum, &c. cui acceſſit brevis grammaticæ delineatio, Londini, Th. Roycroft, 1669, in 2 folio volumes, all uniformly bound in calf; the Biblia Polyglotta curâ Bened. Ariæ Montani, Antverpiæ, Plantinus, 1569-72, wanting one volume, in folio.

I may here mention the Heptateuchus:—Liber Job, et Evangelium Nicodemi, Anglo-Saxonicè; Hiſtoria Judith, Dana-Saxonicè, edited by Edward Thwaites, at Oxford, in 8vo.; Codex Theodori Bezæ, Cantabrigienſis, Evangelia et Acta Apoſtolorum complectens, quadratis literis, Græco-Latinis, adumbravit, expreſſit, edidit, &c. Thomas Kipling, S.T.P. Cantabrigiæ, 1793, in 2 volumes, folio; Wetſtein's Edition of the Greek Teſtament; the Evangelia Gothica, edited by Junius; and Pſalterium Davidis Latino-Saxonicum Vetus, à Johanne Spelmanno editum è vetuſtiſſimo Exemplari manuſcripto, et tribus aliis collatum, Londini, 1640, 4to.

There are alſo Bibles in the Spaniſh and French languages; and many Latin Bibles, the earlieſt of which appeared to be that printed at Venice in 1484, by Herbert de Selgenſtat, a German, in double columns of ſmall Gothic letter, in a quarto form, bound in red morocco, with a cover, originally appertaining unto John Cade, whoſe illuſtrative propenſities are diſplayed by a coloured repreſentation of the Virgin, paſted on the back of the firſt leaf of this book. The paſſion of this defunct collector for illuſtrating books is ſaid to have been ſo ſtrong as to have led to the expanſion of his copy of Dugdale's Works to no leſs than one hundred volumes.

On viewing the literary remains of polemical controverſy, and the duſt-covered rows of obſolete divinity, one is tempted involuntarily to exclaim—

> " Hi motus animorum atque hæc certamina tanta
> Pulveris exigui jactu compreſſa quieſcant."

Of theſe writers, over whoſe voluminous works the modern eye ſo coldly glances, ſome occupied no ſmall ſhare of the public attention in their time, and of a few might be ſaid,

> " He knew what's what, and that's as high
> As metaphyſic wit can fly;
> In ſchool Divinity as able
> As he that hight Irrefragable,
> A ſecond Thomas, or at once
> To name them all, another Dunſe;
> Profound in all the Nominal
> And Real ways above them all;
> For he a rope of ſand could twiſt
> As tough as learned Sorboniſt."
>
> *Butler's Hudibras*, Part 1. Canto 1. v. 149.

It is remarkable that two-thirds of the eminent

ſchoolmen were of Britiſh birth, a circumſtance which renders the preſervation of their labours in the Cathedral Libraries of England a matter of ſome conſequence to thoſe who love to trace the ſcintillations of the Engliſh mind through the Cimmerian gloom of the ſchools.

In theſe repoſitories we alſo find the marvellous legends of thoſe great and good men whom the Church delighted to honour.

The preſent collection offers ſeveral editions of the once popular Legenda Aurea, the firſt bearing the date 1475, in 4to.; the ſecond having been printed at Cologne in 1483, in folio; and the third by Wynkyn de Worde at London, in 1516, in folio, in double columns of Gothic character. Both the laſt are in excellent preſervation.

Among the multitude of ſchoolmen and divines of the earlier ages, it is difficult to ſelect thoſe which may convey an adequate impreſſion of the extent of this collection. Here the eye repoſes on the Works of Sermundus, in brilliant condition, on large paper. There it meets with the Works of Pope Benedict the XIVth, and a long array of the Fathers and other pillars of the Church.

Coleridge conceived Origen, Jerome, and Auguſtine to be the three fathers in reſpect of theology, and Baſil, Gregory Nazianzen, and Chryſoſtom in reſpect of rhetoric.* Of the truth of this aſſertion the ſtudent may here convince himſelf, for this Library contains theſe authors, forming part of a good collection of the Fathers of the Church.

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* Table Talk, i. 84-5.

In this Library are depoſited the Works of the Fathers of the Church, including thoſe of SS. Ambroſe, Athanaſius, Auguſtine, Baſil, Bernard, Chryſoſtom, Clemens Alexandrinus, Cyprian, Cyril, Epiſcopius, Epiphanius, Euſebius, Gregory, Jerome, Hilary, Ignatius, Irenæus, Iſidore, Juſtin Martyr, Lactantius, Peter Martyr, Origen, Polycarp, Tertullian, and Theophylact; with the Bibliotheca Maxima Patrum, &c.

Among the earlier Divines I noticed the Works of Anſelm, Bellarmine, Calvin, Eraſmus, Grotius, Thomas à Kempis, Lanfranc, Socinus, and Zanchius.

The Divines of the Engliſh Church, whoſe labours are found within theſe walls, are Abbot, Allix, Andrews, Barrow, Beveridge, Chillingworth, Samuel Clarke, Comber, Doddridge, Hall, Hammond, Hoadley, Hopkins, Jackſon, Jewel, Jortin, Kennicott, Lardner, Leighton, Lightfoot, Mede, Ogden, Paley, Patrick, Pearce, Porteus, Reynolds, Sherlock, South, Stillingfleet, Jeremy Taylor, Teniſon, Tillotſon, Uſher, Warburton, Waterland, and Whiſton; with numerous publications of other theologians of the olden time, the greater portion of which has been either preſented or bequeathed to the Library by the Prebendaries of Durham.

In the Divinity claſs are alſo found the Diſcourſes of Boſſuet and Saurin; the Bampton Lectures; Elſley's Annotations; Faber on Idolatry, Prophecy, and other Works; Hey's Lectures; Macknight's Harmony of the Goſpels; Pearſoni Opera Poſthuma; Prideaux and Shuckford's Connection; Routh's Reliquiæ Sacræ; Slade on the Epiſtles; Stackhouſe's Body of Divinity; Wake's Genuine Epiſtles of the Apoſto-

lical Fathers; Wall on Infant Baptiſm; and Whitby's Paraphraſe.

In this place I may enumerate the large aſſemblage of Canons, Concordances, Councils, Synods, Gloſſes, and Commentators, collected within theſe walls. Bingham's Antiquities of the Chriſtian Church; Calmet's Dictionary of the Bible; Hooker's Eccleſiaſtical Polity; Hyde's Religio Veterum Perſarum; Howell's Synopſis Canonum; Limborch Theologia Chriſtiana; Nicolai de Lyra Commentaria in S. Biblia; the Bibliotheca Maxima Patrum; Spencer de legibus Hebræorum; Suiceri Theſaurus Eccleſiaſticus; Suarez de Legibus; and many other Works of Divinity too numerous for particular mention in this curſory ſurvey of this valuable and extenſive collection.

In Eccleſiaſtical Hiſtory, this Library contains many valuable Works, including Alfordi Annales Eccleſiæ Britannicæ, in 4 vols. folio; Baronii Annales Eccleſiaſtici; Bedæ Venerabilis Hiſtoria Anglicana Eccleſiaſtica, cura Smithii, Cantabrigiæ, folio; a beautiful copy upon large paper in blue morocco, a moſt appropriate ornament to this Collection.

Brandt's Hiſtory of the Reformation in the Low Countries.

Burnet's Hiſtory of the Reformation in England.

Davies' Ancient Rites of the Cathedral of Durham.

Dod's Church Hiſtory.

Dugdale's Monaſticon Anglicanum.

Ecton's Theſaurus.

Gibſon's Codex Juris Eccleſiaſtici et Civilis.

Harpsfeld's Hiſtoria Anglicana Eccleſiaſtica.

Inett's Origines Anglicanæ.

Parker de Antiquitate Eccleſiæ Britannicæ. Hanoviæ, 1605, folio.

Reyner de Apoſtolatu Ordinis Benedictinorum in Anglia, Duaci. 1626, folio.

Soame's Hiſtory of the Reformation.

Spotiſwood's Hiſtory of the Church of Scotland.

Strype's Eccleſiaſtical Memorials, and Annals of the Reformation, both in folio.

Wharton's Anglia Sacra.

Wordſworth's Eccleſiaſtical Biography.

The latter Work leads me to mention Fiddes's Life of Wolſey; McCrie's Life of Knox; Laud's Troubles; Southey's Life of Weſley; Strype's Lives of Cranmer, Grindall, Parker, and Whitgift.

I may here add the Hiſtories of the Jews by Baſnage and Joſephus; and the entire ſeries of the valuable Acta Sanctorum, compiled by the Bollandiſts, in 52 folio volumes.

Connected with the above, I may here notice Foxe's Acts and Monuments of the Church, in 3 volumes, folio; the Concilia of Spelman, in folio; and Collier's Eccleſiaſtical Hiſtory.

The Hiſtorical department of this Library embraces the long ſeries of the Byzantine Hiſtorians; the valuable Collections of Grævius and Gronovius, relating to the Hiſtory and Antiquities of Greece and Italy, with the ſupplementary Lexicon of Pitiſcus, and the Inſcriptions of Gruter; the Rerum Italicarum Scriptores, edited by the indefatigable Muratori; the antiquarian labours of Montfaucon relating to France; and Freheri Theatrum Virorum Clarorum.

It alſo contains Banduri Antiquitates Conſtantino-

politanæ; Burgeſs' Antiquities of Rome; Collier's Hiſtorical Dictionary; Coxe's Memoirs of the Kings of Spain, of the Houſe of Bourbon, London, 1813, in 3 volumes 4to.; Kæmpfer's Hiſtory of Japan; Knolles's General Hiſtory of the Turks; Marſden's Hiſtory of Sumatra; Maurice's Indian Antiquities, or Diſſertations relative to the Geography, Theology, Laws, &c. of Hindoſtan, London, 1793-1800, in 7 octavo volumes; Mitford's Hiſtory of Greece; Niebuhr's Hiſtory of Rome; Ockley's Conqueſt of Syria, Perſia, and Egypt, by the Saracens; Orme's Hiſtory of the Military Tranſactions of the Britiſh Nation in Indoſtan; Pococke's Deſcription of the Eaſt; Pontoppidan's Natural Hiſtory of Norway; Ruſſell's Modern Europe; Sandy's Europæ Speculum; De Thou's Hiſtory of his own Time; Southey's Hiſtory of Brazil; Watſon's Hiſtory of Philip II. of Spain; and Robertſon's Hiſtorical Works; and ſome old Latin Chronicles.

This Library is alſo adorned by the Antichita d'Ercolano; the Muſeum Florentinum; Hamilton's Vaſes; Gell's Pompeiana; Stuart's Antiquities of Athens; and Young on the Hieroglyphics of Egypt.

The Travels of Clarke, Chandler, Shaw, and others; Coxe's Account of the Ruſſian Diſcoveries between Aſia and America; the Conqueſt of Siberia, and Ruſſian Commerce with China; Maundrell's Journey from Aleppo to Jeruſalem; the Voyages of Cook, Parry, Perouſe, Taverner, and other Navigators, with the Petits Voyages of De Bry, are found on theſe well-ſtored ſhelves, accompanied by the requiſite addition of Janſon's Atlas.

The Hiſtory of the Peninſular War, by Southey and

the Marquis of Londonderry, are alſo found in this Collection.

The books relating to the Hiſtory of Great Britain in this Library, include the collection of fifteen Hiſtorians, by Gale and Fell, and of ten by Twyſden, Camdeni Anglica Normannica à veteribus ſcripta; Aſſer Menevenſis, edited by Wiſe; Simeon of Worceſter, edited by Naſmyth, 1778, 8vo.; Matthew Paris' Hiſtoria Anglicana, edited by Wats, London, 1684, folio, upon large paper, in calf binding; Matthew of Weſtminſter's Flores Hiſtoriarum, folio; and William of Malmeſbury, 1596, folio.

The Hiſtories of England, by Brady, Carte, Daniel, Echard, Hallam, Lingard, Mac Pherſon, Rapin, Tindal, and Sharon Turner.

The Chronicles of Grafton, Holinſhed, and Froiſſart; the latter tranſlated and printed by Mr. Johnes at Hafod; Ducheſne's Hiſtoire d'Angleterre; Polydori Vergilii Hiſtoria Anglicana, Baſileæ, 1526, folio; Forduni Scoti-Chronicon; Chaloner de Republicâ Anglorum reſtauranda; Sheringham de Anglorum Gentis origine; Robert de Aveſbury's Hiſtoria Edvardi III. edente Tho. Hearnio, Oxon. 1729, 8vo.; Gildas de excidio et conqueſtu Britanniæ; Gibſon's Chronicon Saxonicum; & Eadmeri Hiſtoria Novorum.

The Hiſtorical Collections of Ruſhworth and Nalſon; the State Papers of Clarendon and Thurloe; the Sidney Papers; the State Trials, edited by Hargrave and others; Somers' Collection of Tracts; the Harleian Miſcellany; Lodge's Illuſtrations of Britiſh Hiſtory; the Journals of the Houſe of Commons; and all the publications iſſued under the authority of the Record Commiſſion.

Burton's Diary of the Cromwellian Parliaments; Clarendon's Diary and Hiſtory of the Great Rebellion; Coxe's Memoirs of John Duke of Marlborough; Ellis' Letters, illuſtrative of Engliſh Hiſtory; Evelyn's Memoirs; Fenn's Letters of the Paſton Family; Lyttelton's Hiſtory of Henry the Second; North's Examen of Kennet's Hiſtory; Pepy's Memoirs; Ridpath's Border Hiſtory, and Nicolſon's Border Laws; with Temple's Hiſtory of the Rebellion in Ireland, and Thoreſby's Diary.

Illuſtrative of Scottiſh Hiſtory, I remarked Abercrombie's Martial Achievements of the Scots' Nation; the Hiſtories of Scotland, by Keith, Robertſon, and Stuart; Sanderſon's Life of Queen Mary; Johnſtone's Antiquitates Celto-Scandicæ.

This Library is peculiarly rich in Works relating to the Topography and Antiquities of Great Britain, embracing the entire Works of Pennant, all the Antiquities of Groſe; Gough's Sepulchral Monuments; Britton's Architectural Antiquities, and Picturesque Illuſtrations of the Engliſh Cathedrals; Horſley's Britannia Romana; Lyſons' Magna Britannia; Buck's Views of Cities, Caſtles, &c. in Great Britain; Camden's Britannia, edited by Gough, in 3 vols. folio; Speed's Theatre of Great Britain; Strutt's Horda, and his Regal and Eccleſiaſtical Antiquities; and Leland's Itinerary, edited by Hearne, Oxford, 1768; and Lewis' Topographical Dictionary of England.

The County Hiſtories which enrich this Collection are, a large paper copy of Aubrey's Hiſtory of Surrey, in old calf binding; Aſhmole's Berkſhire; Atkyns's Glouceſterſhire, London, 1712, folio; Bridge's Northamptonſhire; Burton's Leiceſterſhire; Borlaſe's Corn-

wall; Chauncey's Hertfordſhire; Collinſon's Somerſetſhire; Dugdale's Warwickſhire, edited by Thomas; Haſted's Kent, in 4 volumes, folio; Hutchinſon's Northumberland and Durham; Jones' Brecknockſhire; Leiceſter's Cheſhire; Leigh's Natural Hiſtory of Lancaſhire; Morton's Natural Hiſtory of Northamptonſhire; Naſh's Hiſtory of Worceſterſhire; Pole's Collections for the Hiſtory of Devonſhire; Plot's Natural Hiſtory of Oxfordſhire and Staffordſhire; Raine's North Durham; Surtees' Durham; Thoroton's Nottinghamſhire; and Wright's Rutland.

The Local Hiſtories which I alſo noticed, were Bentham's Ely; Batteley's Antiquitates Rutupinæ, apparently on large paper; Charlton's Whitby; Dart's Hiſtory of Canterbury Cathedral, and of Weſtminſter Abbey, both in folio; Drake's York; Halfpenny's Gothic Ornaments in York Cathedral; Izaacke's Exeter; the original edition of Kennett's Parochial Antiquities; Loggan's Oxonia and Cantabrigia Illuſtrata; Lyſon's Environs of London; Newcourt's Repertorium Eccleſiaſticum Londinenſe, upon large paper; Maitland's Edinburgh; Milner's Hiſtory of Wincheſter; Peck's Annals of Stamford; Shaw's Account of Hartlepool; Stow's London; Somner's Canterbury; Thoreſby's Leeds; Whitaker's Loidis and Elmete; White's Natural Hiſtory of Selborne; Widmore's Weſtminſter Abbey; Wood's Hiſtory of the Univerſity of Oxford; and Willis's Cathedrals.

Allan's Collections relating to Sherburn Hoſpital, and other places in the County of Durham; and Raine's Account of the Remains of St. Cuthbert are moſt appropriately placed upon theſe ſhelves.

In this Collection I alſo remarked Carter's Speci-

mens of Gothic Architecture; Ducarel's Anglo-Norman Antiquities; Madox's Formulare Anglicanum, and Hiſtory of the Exchequer; and Archdall's Monaſticon Hibernicanum; the Archæologia, or Miſcellaneous Tracts relating to Antiquity, publiſhed by the Antiquarian Society of London, at various times, in 4to.; Dugdale's Monaſticon Anglicanum, Origines Judiciales; Summons of the Nobility to Parliament; and his Baronage of England, in folio, are alſo depoſited within theſe walls.

The Heraldic Works which adorn theſe ſhelves are, Aſhmole's Order of the Garter; Collins's Peerage and Baronage; Gwillim's Heraldry; Sandford's Genealogical Hiſtory of the Kings of England, &c.; and others of leſs note.

The Chronological Works which met my eye, were, Bedford's Scripture Chronology; Blair's Chronology and Hiſtory of the World; Petavii Rationale Temporum; and Hale's valuable Analyſis of Chronology; "in "which an attempt is made to explain the hiſtory and "antiquities of the primitive nations of the world, and "the prophecies relating to them, on principles tending "to remove the imperfection and diſcordance of pre-"ceding ſyſtems."

The Numiſmatic Works I noticed, were, Folkes' Coins; Vaillant's Numiſmata; and Ruding's valuable Annals of the Coinage.

There are ſeveral Mythological Treatiſes, of which Spence's Polymetis is the chief.

In Works of Natural Hiſtory, this Collection is enriched by the Works of Bacon and Evelyn, and the quarto ſeries of Buffon's Natural Hiſtory, in old French calf binding.

In Geology, Buckland's Reliquiæ Diluvianæ; Coneybeare's Geology; and the Tranſactions of the Geological Society are found on theſe ſhelves.

The Philoſophical Tranſactions of the Royal Society of London; Watſon's Chemical Eſſays; Albin's Natural Hiſtory of Birds and Inſects; and Wood's Index Teſtacealogicus, alſo enrich this department of the Library.

In Botany, I obſerved Miller's Gardener's Dictionary and Figures of Plants; Moriſon's Hiſtoria Plantarum; Raii Hiſtoria Plantarum; and the Tranſactions of the Linnæan Society.

In Medicine, the Works of Hippocrates and Dioſcorides may be mentioned.

Of Works relating to the Arts and Sciences, I noticed Horſley's valuable edition of Newton's Works; Wallis's Mathematical Works; Burney's Hiſtory of Muſic; Chamber's Dictionary; the Marmora Oxonienſia; Vitruvius de Architectura, Venetiis, 1497, folio; Walpole on Painting; and others of leſs note.

The Bibliographical department of this Library includes Aſtle on Writing; Catalogues of the Bodleian Library, of the Harleian Collections of the Manuſcripts bequeathed by Archbiſhop Parker to Corpus Chriſti College at Cambridge; and the general Catalogue of Manuſcripts in England, Scotland, and Ireland; Chevillier's Origine de l'Imprimerie à Paris; Dibdin's Bibliographical Decameron, and Introduction to the Claſſics; Dupin's Eccleſiaſtical Authors; Fabricii Bibliotheca, &c.; Herbert's edition of Ames' Typographical Antiquities of Great Britain; Todd's Catalogue of the Manuſcripts at Lambeth Palace; Mait-

taire's Annales Typographici, Stephanorum Hiſtoria, and Hiſtoria Typographiæ Pariſienſis; Memoirs of Literature; Maderus de Bibliothecis, &c.; Nicolſon's Engliſh Hiſtorical Library; Stanley's Hiſtory of Philoſophy; Thuani Bibliotheca, and the Bibliotheca MS. Stowenſis, edited by Dr. O'Conor; Watt's Bibliotheca Britannica; and Wood's Athenæ Oxonienſes.

The Etymological Works which enrich this Library are, Cotgrave's French and Engliſh Dictionary; Davies Dictionary of the Welſh Language; the Etymologicum Magnum, Calliergi, Venetiis, 1499, folio; Facciolati Lexicon; Gebelin's Monde Primitif, in 4to.; Heſychii Lexicon; Hickes's Theſaurus Septentrionalis; Jamieſon's Scottiſh Dictionary; Johnſon's Engliſh Dictionary, edited and enlarged by Todd; Lhuyd's Archæologia Britannica; Morel's Dictionarium Proſodiacum; Moreri Dictionarium; Nares's Gloſſary; Scapulæ Lexicon; Skinner's Etymologicum; Somner's Gloſſary and Saxon Dictionary; Spelman's Gloſſary; Stephani Theſaurus Linguæ Græcæ; Suidæ Lexicon apud Frobenium, 1544, folio; Wolfii Curæ Philologicæ et Criticæ; and the Gloſſary of Du Freſne.

In Engliſh Literature this Collection contains ſo much that is valuable as to preclude minute enumeration of each ſeparate Work.

In it the labours of Addiſon, Bacon, Hobbes, Locke, Selden and Swift are blended with the lays of Pope, and Dryden, the latter edited by Scott; the Philoſophical Works of Harris, the Hiſtorical Works of Raleigh, the Plays of Beaumont and Fletcher, and of William Shakeſpeare, form one inſtructive and harmonious whole.

The Memoirs of the ancient Earls of Surrey, Boſwell's ever-amuſing Life of Johnſon, Evelyn's Memoirs, Pepys's Memoirs, Thoreſby's Diary, Spelman's Alfred, Kippis's Biographia Britannica, Birch's Heads of Illuſtrious Perſonages, and Chalmers's Biographical Dictionary, form one of the moſt popular branches of this ancient Library.

Scott's Minſtrelſy of the Scottiſh Border, and his delightful Lay of the Laſt Minſtrel, and Walpole's Works, are alſo found on theſe ſhelves.

This Library contains the Koran or Mahommedan rule of Faith, ſeveral forms of Prayer and Liturgies of the Romiſh and Reformed Churches, including the Pontificale Romanum of 1664, Durandi Rationale Divinorum Officiorum, and Picart's valuable Account of the Religious Ceremonies of all Nations.

The Statutes at large, and Viner's Abridgment, Wilkins's Leges Anglo-Saxonicæ, Gibſon's Codex Juris Eccleſiaſtici et Civilis, Nicolſon's Border Laws, and Coke's Inſtitutes of the Laws of England, were the only legal works that arreſted my attention.

In General Literature I can only particulariſe Bayle's Dictionary, and Lowth de Sacrâ Poeſi Hebræorum.

The literary remains of Caſaubon, Cave, Le Clerc, Dodwell, Fabricius, Gataker, Geſner, Jahn, Meurſius, Oroſius, Parkhurſt, Petrarch, Rollin, Scaliger, and Voſſius.

Of learned Bodies, the Tranſactions contained in this Library, in addition to the Philoſophical, Linnæan, and Geological Tranſactions, include the Memoirs of the Mancheſter Society and of the Iriſh Academy, the Memoires de l'Academie Françaiſe, and the Academie des Inſcriptions, both in 4to. the latter retaining its

original binding of red morocco, mellowed by the hand of time.

The Claſſical department of this Library is both valuable and extenſive, containing editions of the Works of Ælian, Æſchylus, Anacreon, Apollodorus, Appian, Apuleius, Ariſtotle, Arrian, Ariſtides, Athenæus, Auſonius, Cæſar, Catullus, Demoſthenes, Dioſcorides, Diodorus Siculus, Dion Caſſius, Dion Chryſoſtomos, Ennius, Epictetus, Euripides, Eutropius, Aulus Gellius, Herodian, and Herodotus.

Of Horace, Iamblichus, Iſocrates, Juſtin, Juvenal, Lucan, Lucian, Lucretius, Lycophron, Manilius, Martial, Pomponius Mela, Orpheus, Ovid, Vellius Paterculus, Petronius Arbiter, Phædrus, and Plato.

Of the elder and the younger Pliny, Plutarch, Polybius, Procopius, Propertius, Prudentius, Pythagoras, Quintilian, Sedulius, Seneca, Sidonius Apollinaris, Solinus, Statius, Suetonius, Symmachus, Terence, Theocritus, Tibullus, Virgil, and Xenophon.

This brief enumeration may ſuffice to ſhew the extent of this claſs; while in proof of its value I may adduce many of the beſt editions of the Claſſics, including Alciphron, Bergleri, Ammianus Marcellinus, Gronovii, 1693, folio; Ariſtophanes Kuſteri, Ciceronis Opera, Minutiani, Mediolani, 1498, folio, and Oliveti, Pariſiis, 1748, 4to.; Claudianus, Barthii, Butler's Æſchylus, Beck's Euripides, Homer by Clarke and Heyne, Plato by Serranus and Bekker, Dionyſius Halicarnaſſenſis by Hudſon, Pauſanias, Kühnii, Silius Italicus, Drakenborchii, Sophocles, by Brunck, and many others too numerous for particular notice.

I may here, however, notice Flaxman's elegant Illuſtrations of Homer and of Æſchylus, the ſumptuous

folio containing Maii Fragmenta Homeri, and Middleton's Life of Cicero.

Of the earlier Impreſſions of the Claſſics it is now high time to ſpeak, leſt the impatient reader ſhould imagine ſo important a branch of every collection had eſcaped attention in this inſtance. I haſten then to preſent to his notice three valuable ſpecimens of the Spira Preſs.

Firſt, then, in rarity as in worth, we have a perfect Copy of the Firſt Edition of Tacitus, with the well-known Colophon of Vindelin de Spira, but without date. It is ſuppoſed, however, to have been printed in the year 1470. The preſent copy is ſound and fair, meaſuring eleven and a half inches by ſeven and a half, and is bound in old Ruſſia. Then follows the Firſt Edition of Livy, with a date, it having been printed by Vindelin de Spira in 1470. This noble folio is apparently in its original binding, and having ſeveral rough leaves, we may conclude it never to have been ſhorn of its fair dimenſions. It meaſures, in fact, ſixteen inches by ten and a quarter, but it has been mournfully ſtained in the beginning, where is written "D. D. Joannes Tempeſt. Arm:" The interior is, however, remarkably ſound and fine.

Next we have, from the ſame printer, a Latin verſion of Strabo, a very ſound copy with ſome illuminated capitals. It bears the date of 1472, with an intimation at its cloſe, in Latin verſe, that its characters were "Impreſſos digitis Vindelianis." It meaſures fifteen inches by ten and a half, and is bound in old calf. By the ſide of the foregoing is appropriately placed a Latin Verſion of Herodotus, having the Preface at the end: according to the Colophon it was

printed Venetiis, per Jacobum Rubeum, 1474, folio. It meaſures eleven inches and three fifths by eight, and is bound in calf. We may next notice a very fine and ſound copy of the Etymologicum Magnum, from the Preſs of Calliergus at Venice, of the date of 1499. This noble folio meaſures fifteen inches and a quarter by ten and ſeven eighths, and is bound in dark calf. A beautiful copy of the Aldine Plutarch of 1509, in two volumes folio, meaſuring eleven inches and three fifths by ſeven and a half, bound in light calf; and a copy of Boethius de Conſolatione Philoſophiæ, printed by John Koelhof of Lubeck at Cologne in 1482, folio, as freſh as if it had juſt iſſued from the preſs, next demand our attention. The latter Work is bound with an old Manuſcript of ſome portion of Thomas Aquinas, but there is another edition of 1481, in 4to. from the ſame preſs, alſo in this Collection, though not in ſuch "crackling" condition as that I have juſt mentioned. I proceed to notice a Latin tranſlation of Ariſtotle's Ethics, printed by Conrad Braen in the Univerſity of Louvain, in 1476, folio. This volume is in very fine condition, but is unfortunately imperfect at the end. Alſo a thick folio volume, containing the following pieces:—

1. Diodori Siculi Hiſtoriarum Libri VII. Latinè Poggio Florentino Interprete, per Bartholomæum Merula Venetiis, per Joannem de Tridino, 1496.

2. Ovidius de arte amandi, et de remedio amoris. Venetiis, per Barthol. Merula, 1516.

3. Horatius cum Commentariis Acronis, &c. Venetiis, 1494. Imperfect at the end.

4. Perſius cum Commentariis, &c. Brixiæ, per Johannem Britannicum, 1486.

5. Franciſci Philelphi Epiſtolæ. XVII. Venetiis, per Joannem de Tridino, 1498.

Having thus ſurveyed the earlier efforts of the Italian preſs, it remains to notice the productions of the firſt Engliſh printers, preſerved in this Collection.

Theſe rude and curious pieces are all contained in one ſmall thick 4to. volume, bound in old calf, and lettered merely "CAXTON." The bookbinder ſeems in this inſtance to have miſled the accurate Thomas Rud, who from his manuſcript notes contained in the volumes, evidently ſeems to conſider all its contents as the work of the Father of the Engliſh Preſs; a miſtake which the adoption of Caxton's typographical inſignia by his immediate ſucceſſor, Wynkyn de Worde, would naturally induce in one unacquainted with all thoſe myſteries of black letter which the nineteenth century has developed. The Author of the Bibliographical Decameron has not failed to remark, III. 422, the difference of the type, and has correctly recorded its contents; his only inaccuracy conſiſting in the aſſertion that the ſecond piece from the preſs of Caxton is perfect.

The Volume itſelf contains five Treatiſes; three from the preſs of Caxton, originally publiſhed together, and two from that of Wynkyn de Worde, formerly printed ſeparately. The Caxtonian morceaux occupy the firſt portion, whereof:

1. "The firſt treatyſe is named Orologium Sapientiæ;" conſiſting of ſeven chapters, and concluding thus: "Thus endeth the Treatyſe of vii poyntes of "true love, and everlaſting wiſdom drawen of the "boke that is wryten in Laten named Orologium Sa-"piencie." "Emprynted at Weſtmynſter." "Qui

" legit emendet, īpreſſorem non reprehendat." "Wyl-
" lelmum Caxton cui Deus alta tradat." This firſt Treatiſe wants three ſheets out of twelve; viz. K J (they are ſo miſplaced, and J wants three leaves) and M. In the place of L there is put A, the firſt ſheet of the ſecond Treatiſe. This firſt Treatiſe begins upon ſign. J iii, all the preceding pages having periſhed.

2. The ſecond Tract commences with theſe words: " Here beginneth a little ſhort treatiſe, &c.," and concluding with, " Thus endeth the treatiſe ſhewing the " vii Proffites of tribulacyon." On the reverſe of the laſt leaf is the large device of Caxton. This Treatiſe contains XII. Chapters, but it wants two leaves in D, and ſheet A is bound up with the preceding Treatiſe of the Orologium Sapientiæ.

3. " The thyrde treatiſe ſheweth the holy rule of " Saynt Benet which is right neceſſary to be knowen " to al men and wymen of religion that underſtonde no " laten which ſheweth XXXIII poyntes to be ob-" ſerved." "Emprinted at Weſtmynſtre by deſiring of " certeyn worſhipfull perſones." The firſt two leaves of this third Treatiſe are wanting.

All theſe three Tracts of "divers fruitful and ghoſtly matters," are in the ſame rude Gothic type which was frequently uſed by Caxton.

The two following Tracts are printed from a fount of black letter quite diſſimilar to the preceding, but correſponding with that which is ſeen in the earlieſt productions of Wynkyn de Worde.

The firſt Treatiſe, reprinted verbatim from Caxton's edition, is:

1. Of the four laſt things, Death, Judgment, Hell, Heaven, tranſlated from the French by Antony, Earl

Rivers, &c. " Regiſtrum quaterno &
" a b c d e f g h i k l m."

Below the ſubſcription juſt quoted is the ſmall device of Caxton as uſed by Wynkyn de Worde; and on the following leaf is the wood-cut ſubſcribed " Memorare Noviſſima," by which name this Tract is commonly known. The Work itſelf conſiſts of eighty-eight leaves, numbered i to lxxxviii. excluſive of the two containing the table and the Prologue, and of the title and laſt leaf. It is printed in double columns of black letter, and the preſent copy is defective only in the title.

2. The ſecond Treatiſe in the Gothic character of Wynkyn de Worde is " The Rote or Myrrour of Conſolation and Comforte," commencing with a Wood-cut of the elevation of the Hoſt on ſign. A i.

This Book unfortunately lacks its latter half; " for " whereas the author propoſes to ſpeak of twenty fruits " or Conſolations of Tribulation, the laſt ten, with " part of the eleventh, are wanting," remarks Thomas Rud in his moſt neat and legible Manuſcript Notes, and it is with a ſigh that ſucceeding librarians concur in the accuracy of his obſervations, ſeeing that this Tract is one of the moſt uncommon productions of De Worde's Preſs.

Of other early printed Engliſh Books I remarked a copy of Lydgate's Bocace, printed by Richard Tottel, without date, bound up with Gower's Confeſſio Amantis, printed by Berthelet in 1554, both in folio, and in their priſtine ſtate, albeit a little ſcribbled on.

Apropos of ſcribbling, this Library contains Tonſtall's own copy of Budæus de Aſſe, printed at Paris in 1508, folio, with his autographic mark of ownerſhip, " Sum Tonſtalli," being the very book he uſed

in compoſing his Treatiſe, De arte Supputandi, and containing the manuſcript notes made by him on its peruſal. This intereſting copy is, however, unfortunately, imperfect at the end. There is alſo another edition of the Works of Budæus, with the Commentaries of Aſcenſius, bearing date 1529, alſo in folio; and Tonſtall's own Work, De Arte Supputandi, 1522, 4to.

In this Collection is a copy of the celebrated French Teſtament by the Theologians of Louvain, in which "The Maſs" is interpolated in Acts xiii. and "Purgatory," in 1 Cor. iii: printed at Bordeaux, 1686.

I remarked a fine old folio, Lyndewode's Provinciale, with the date of M.CCCCXXXIII, inſtead of 1483, the numeral L having evidently lapſed through the careleſſneſs of the printer, as in the famous Decor Puellarum of Nicolas Jenſon. By the ſide of this ſtands another copy of the Provinciale, with the date of 1501, alſo in folio.

In General Literature, I can only particulariſe Bayle's Dictionary, Gruter's Inſcriptions, Picart's Religious Ceremonies, Chandler's Marmora Oxonienſia, and Vaillant's Numiſmata, recommending to thoſe who wiſh for further information, ocular inſpection of the books themſelves.

The 520 Manuſcripts in this Collection are all which remain of that ancient Library, whoſe foundation is coeval with that of the Cathedral itſelf, and whoſe treaſures were augmented with the power and influence of the Church of Durham. The monotonous exiſtence of the monk was enlivened by the diligence of the ſcribe, whoſe marginal drolleries and quaint de-

vices relieve the weary eye, and remind us of the recreations of the Cloiſter.

The volumes thus accumulated muſt have been of eſſential ſervice in diffuſing over the wide diſtrict of Northumbria the light of knowledge and the bleſſings of religion. The ſeven Cells of Durham, at Holy Iſland, Wearmouth, Jarrow, and the Farn Iſlands, at Litham in Lancaſhire, and Stamford in Northamptonſhire, appear to have partaken largely of theſe advantages.

Upon the ſuppreſſion of the Monaſteries whoſe revenues were under 200*l.* a-year, by the 27th of Henry the Eighth, many of the books which belonged to the Church of Durham were removed by royal command, and are now to be found in the Britiſh Muſeum. The moſt valuable of theſe ſpolia "opima" appears to have been St. Cuthbert's Copy of the Goſpels, now in that vaſt repoſitory.

Of the Manuſcripts which remain at Durham, Thomas Rud, ſometime Librarian of that Cathedral, compiled a moſt accurate Catalogue, which has been ably edited by the Rev. James Raine, the preſent Librarian. This Impreſſion was taken off for the uſe of the eccleſiaſtical body to whom the Manuſcripts belong, only fifty copies being expoſed for public ſale. As the volume is not in everybody's hands, although eaſily attainable, I have given its title, as it runneth, thus:

"Codicum Manuſcriptorum Eccleſiæ Cathedralis
"Dunelmenſis Catalogus Claſſicus, deſcriptus à Tho-
"ma Rud, ejuſdem eccleſiæ bibliothecario; cum Ap-
"pendice eos Codices continente qui poſt Catalogum

" confectum diverſis temporibus comparati ſunt. Dun-
" elmiæ, excudebat F. Humble, proſtat venalis apud
" G. Andrews, venit etiam Londini apud Payne and
" Foſs, 1825."

The Appendix of Manuſcripts purchaſed by the Dean and Chapter of Durham at different periods ſince Mr. Rud compiled his Catalogue is entirely from the pen of Mr. James Raine, and renders this workmanlike folio a moſt uſeful companion to the Library.

There are two ancient Catalogues of the Manuſcripts preſerved in this Library; the one entitled, " Vetus
" Catalogus Librorum qui in Armariolo Eccleſiæ Cathe-
" dralis Dunelmenſis olim habebantur."* The other was compiled in 1391, continued in 1395, and concluded in 1416, with a note at the end of a few books ſent in 1422 to Stamford for the uſe of the Cell there. This volume is written upon vellum, in folio, and is bound in calf. Its title is as follows:—

" Le Spendement."

" Iſti libri infraſcripti inventi fuerunt in cōmuni Ar-
" mariolo Dunelm. infra Spendimentum in receſſu ffra-
" tris dñi Roberti de Langſcheff' ab officio librarie ad
" offic' fferetrarie. Et liberati ffatri Will'mo de Ap-
" pelby circa feſtum purific' beate Virginis Marie Anno
" dñi Mileſſimo. ccc. nonageſimo primo."†

Of this volume ſeventeen leaves appear to have been written in 1391, ſixteen in 1395, and the remaining eleven in 1416. Its contents are extremely intereſting, as ſhewing in what the literature of that period conſiſted, and affording abundant evidence of the in-

* Cat. Codd. MSS. Dunelm. p. 204, and 210-14.

† Appendix in Cat. p. 430-5.

terchange of information which then ſubſiſted not only between Durham and its dependant Cells, but alſo between that place and Oxford, and other ſeats of learning.

Theſe conſiderations induced the author of the preſent work to ſuperintend the publication of this document by the Surtees Society, whoſe object is to throw light upon the literary hiſtory of Northumbria, and to facilitate the ſtudy of antiquity from the Humber to the Tweed.

In this Catalogue the firſt word of the ſecond leaf are ſpecified as certain indicia by which different tranſcripts of the ſame Codex may be diſtinguiſhed from each other; and it is pleaſant to find at this diſtance of time, a Membranaceous Evangeliſtarium, ſeu "Quatuor Evangelia de manu Bede ii fo. Baptizatus," anſwering with the firſt word of its ſecond leaf "Baptizatus" to the indication in this ancient Catalogue. Partly in the ſame handwriting alſo appears, "Caſſiodorus ſuper Pſalterium de manu Bedæ," whereof the beſt account I can give will be in the ipſiſſima verba of the ſagacious Thomas Rud: "Pulchrè ſcriptus eſt hic Codex lineis diviſis, literis mediocribus Saxonicis; et quidem ipſius Venerabilis Bedæ manu, ſi fides habenda eſt huic notæ in fronte libri poſitæ: 'Caſſiodorus ſup. Pſalterium de manu bede.' Eſt quidem hæc nota libro ipſo multo recentior; neque ſcripta, ut videtur, ante annos 400: Sed indicat ſaltem quodnam fuerit Monachorum Dunelmenſium eo tempore de hoc Codice judicium: quidquid illis de eâ re traditum fuit. Neque ſanè temerè rejicienda eſt hujuſmodi traditio. Dunelmenſes enim Monachi, qui Girvenſium (e quorum numero Beda

" fuit) propago fuere, quique ſummâ veneratione il-
" lius memoriam colebant, melius quam ulli alii Vitæ
" ejus hiſtoriam reſcire poterant.

" Et quidem ipſa Codicis Scriptura ad eam ætatem
" aſſurgere videtur." And after giving his reaſons for this opinion, adds, " Si autem a Beda deſcriptus
" ſit, fecit id ille proculdubio Juvenis adhuc; priuſ-
" quam accingeret ſe ad libros (quos plurimos ſcripſit)
" ſuo Marte componendos. Itaque aſſurgere videtur
" hic Codex ad initium ſæculi octavi; mortuus eſt
" enim Beda, ſexagenario major, A. D. 735. Habet
" itaque minimum mille annos." *

It may be imagined that, under the impreſſion that the handwriting of the Venerable Bede was actually before my eyes, I turned over the leaves of theſe ancient volumes with little leſs veneration than that with which I handled the Codex Bezæ in the Public Library at Cambridge.

Among the other ancient Manuſcripts of this Monaſtic Library, are found ſeveral Latin Bibles, particularly one by St. Jerome in four large volumes, many portions of the Holy Scriptures, ſeveral Pſalters, Kalendars, and a Miſſal, together with numerous Gloſſes, Concordances, Commentaries, and Homilies, by various authors.

It may be here remarked that the oldeſt Manuſcript in the Library is a Latin Ritual, A. iv. 19,† written, according to Wanley,‡ by the ſame hand which penned St. Cuthbert's Copy of the Goſpels, now in the Britiſh Muſeum.§ There is alſo a copy of John,

* Cat. Codd. MSS. Dunelm. p. 128-9. † Ibid. p. 71.

‡ Antiq. Litt. Septentrion. p. 295.

§ Among the Cottonian MSS. marked " Nero, D. IV." Conſult Raine's St. Cuthbert, pp. 34, 35, 46, 47, 78, and 229.

Luke and Mark, A. II. 17,* of nearly equal antiquity, which doubtleſs formed a part of the original Monaſtic Library of Lindisfarne.

The maſs of Theological Literature is neceſſarily great, but a few of the leading names will ſuffice to indicate its importance, finding as we do in this truly venerable Collection, the Works of St. Ambroſe, St. Anſelm, Thomas Aquinas, St. Athanaſius, St. Auguſtine, Bede, St. Chryſoſtom, St. Cyprian, Euſebius, St. Jerome, Gregory, Iſidore, Origen, Tertullian, and of many other Heads and Fathers of the Church.

A Copy of ſo much of Lyra's Commentary as refers to the Pentateuch, and other hiſtorical books of the Old Teſtament, from Geneſis to the beginning of Job, written by William de Stiphel in the year 1386,† affords decidedly the beſt ſpecimen of what could be done in Durham in the way of Illumination at that period. The remaining part of Lyra's Commentary forms a ſeparate volume, A. I. 4, and was written by a Monk of the name of Borrowby.

Of Claſſical Literature the liſt is not ſo copious. It can, however, boaſt of the names of Ariſtotle and Plato, the former accompanied by the Commentaries of Averrois, alſo of Boethius and Prudentius, of Galen and Hippocrates, together with all the Epigrams of Martial, the Proverbs of Seneca, Suetonius de Vita Cæſarum, C. III. 18, which has been collated by Mr. Rud in the Claſſical Journal, Vol. ix. pp. 143 and 386,; and a few pieces of Cicero.

There is of courſe much intereſting matter relating

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* Cat. Codd. MSS. Dunelm. pp. 18, 19.

† Ibid, pp. 3, 4, A. I. 3, and Raine's St. Cuthbert, p. 131, where a fac-ſimile of one of the Initial letters is given.

to Engliſh Hiſtory, and eſpecially to that of the Palatinate and Church of Durham, in thoſe Manuſcripts, to ſay nothing of original Charters, and other valuable documents. There are alſo ſome Eccleſiaſtical and Scholaſtic Hiſtories.

To a particular account of the Benedictine order may be added the Lives of Gildas and St. Oſwald, and among other illuſtrations of early Engliſh Hiſtory, may be mentioned Nennii Hiſtoria Britonum; Genealogiæ Regum Saxonicorum in Britanniâ; Series Chronologica cum brevi Hiſtoriâ Epiſcoporum Angliæ and the Cronica Britannie à Bruto ad annum 1347.

The Works of Joſephus are the laſt of theſe ancient Manuſcripts I now propoſe to notice, and proceed to conſider the additions made by the Dean and Chapter to this their moſt ancient Library, eſpecially as theſe happen to include a work of ſingular intereſt with relation to the Church of Durham. The title of this Manuſcript runneth thus, "Reginaldi Monachi Du-"nelmenſis Libellus Autograph. de admirandis Beati "Cuthberti Virtutibus quæ novellis patratæ ſunt tem-"poribus, ſcilicet poſt Bedam; ſcriptus ad Ætheldredum Abbatum Rhievallenſem." circa annum 1170. The entire Work contains 140 Chapters, a complete abſtract of which may be ſeen in Appendix to the Catalogue of the MSS. of the Dean and Chapter, p. 399-411. "The publication of Reginald," obſerves Mr. Raine, "notwithſtanding his abſurdities, would "throw much light upon the hiſtory of the northern "counties, connected with a period, relative to which "the ſources of information are ſo few." It has been with great propriety ſelected as one of the earlieſt publications of the Surtees Society.

The Manuſcripts purchaſed by the Dean and Chapter conſiſts chiefly of Tranſcripts by Dr. Hunter, of Records relating to the See of Durham, and of Collections relating to the Churches of Northumberland, by the ſame hand.

Theſe, together with Dr. Baſire's Letters, and other original and miſcellaneous documents, chiefly relating to Durham, collected and indexed by Dr. Hunter,* as well as the copy of Reginald already mentioned; and ſome other papers of leſſer note were purchaſed of the Executors of Dr. Hunter, in 1756, for 40 guineas. To theſe were added in 1823, the Hiſtorical, Heraldic, and Topographical Collections relating to Durham, formed by the late Mr. Allan, of Grange, which were ſold by his ſon to the Dean and Chapter for £150, together with the "Collectanea ad Statum Civilem et "Eccleſiaſticum Comitatus Dunelmenſis, &c. ſpectan-"tia," formed by the Rev. Thomas Randall, and by him bequeathed to the late Mr. Allan, of Grange.†

If to the above be added a Collection of the Statutes of ſeveral Colleges and Cathedrals, a tolerably correct idea may be formed of all the additions made to the ancient Manuſcripts belonging to the Church of Durham.

The curious reader will learn with pleaſure, that in the private Library attached to the Epiſcopal Palace will be found a valuable Manuſcript of the Poems of Chaucer.

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* For ſome account of this Dr. Hunter, ſee *Nichols' Literary Anecdotes*, and *Surtees' Hiſtory of Durham*, iii.

† Some amuſing literary chit-chat concerning this gentleman, the productions of whoſe private preſs are familiar to moſt topographical collectors, will be found in Nichols' Literary Anecdotes.

In concluſion, I may be forgiven for mentioning another book, though not immediately connected with the Library. I mean, "Saint Cuthbert, with an account "of the ſtate in which his remains were found upon "the opening of his Tomb in Durham Cathedral, in "the year 1827, by the Rev. James Raine, *M.A.* Rec-"tor of Meldon, Principal Surrogate of the Conſiſtory "Courts of Durham, and Librarian of Durham Ca-"thedral. Durham, printed by F. Humble, 1828," 4to. Of this Work fifty copies were taken off upon large paper, ſome of which Mr. Thomſon, an ingenious upholſterer of Durham, is now engaged in illuminating after the original Lawſon MS. Life of St. Cuthbert, by Bede, and the relics of that Saint now preſerved in the Library.

Much of the preliminary matter of this Work might have been ſpared, being already incorporated in the Hiſtory of North Durham, upon which Mr. Raine has been for ſome time engaged, and of which the firſt portion is already before the public.

Undoubtedly Mr. Raine has given to the world the moſt rational account of Saint Cuthbert which has hitherto appeared, and has completely exploded the ſuperſtitious tale of the incorruptibility of his body.

In an age remarkable for credulity, it was not ſurpriſing that a ſtory, however contrary to experience, ſhould be generally believed; but the preſent admirable illuſtration of the writings of Reginald and Bede has traced the mortal remains of the Patron Saint of Durham through all their ſeveral ſtages, and thrown the cleareſt light upon all the doubtful points connected with the hiſtory of Saint Cuthbert.

It is much to be regretted that the intereſting inveſ-

tigation Mr. Raine has ſo minutely detailed, was conducted with ſo much precipitancy, and without previous information obtained from the Manuſcript of Reginald.

This moſt valuable document, of which Mr. Raine has ſubſequently made ſuch good uſe, is, I think, in his narrative rather too far ſeparated from the corroboration which the actual examination ſo happily affords it; for the ordinary reader, bearing in his mind the intereſting paſſages in italics, looks forward ſo impatiently for the opening of the tomb as to wiſh the accumulation of relics at St. Cuthbert's ſhrine had been ſomewhat leſs, and be tempted to ſkip at once from page 117 to 171. Valuable to the local antiquary as are the details furniſhed by theſe pages, I cannot help ſo far concurring with the ignorant impatience manifeſted above, as to ſuggeſt that a very conſiderable portion of the records relative to the ſhrine of St. Cuthbert might have been transferred to the Appendix, without any chance of diminiſhing the popularity of the Work itſelf.

Library of Ely.

THE Library of the Dean and Chapter of Ely is contained in a commodious and well lighted apartment, formed by the encloſure of the eaſt aiſle of the Cathedral for that purpoſe in 1814.

The books are all placed upon open ſhelves, and are chiefly attired in the duſky garb of former years, with paper labels on their backs, and are protected from damp by the heat of a ſtove.

This Collection is placed under the care of the Rev. George Millers, one of the Minor Canons of the Cathedral, whoſe diligence is atteſted by a printed Catalogue, under the following title: "Catalogus Li-" brorum qui in Bibliothecâ Cathedralis Elienſis ad-" ſervantur. 1815."

In this volume the books are briefly, yet correctly enumerated under the ſeveral departments of knowledge to which they relate. That of Theology is, as might naturally be expected, the moſt copious, occupying 69 pages, out of the 138 of which the entire volume is compoſed. With this important feature in the Library, I will commence my account of its contents, giving precedence to the impreſſions of the Sacred Volume, the moſt remarkable of which are

Walton's Polyglott, with Caſtell's Lexicon.

Kennicott's Hebrew Bible.

Vetus Teſtamentum Gr. è Codice Alexandrino, curâ Grabe. Oxonii, 1707-19, 2 vols. folio.

Vetus Teſtamentum Gr. LXX, ed. Holmes, &c. Oxon. 1804, &c. 6 vols. folio.

Novum Teſtamentum, è Th. Beza. Cantab. 1642, folio.

Novum Teſtamentum, Millii. Oxonii, 1707, folio.

Novum Teſtamentum, Wetſteinii. Amſt. 1751, 2 vols. folio.

Novum Teſtamentum, è Codice Alexandrino, curâ Woide. Lond. 1786, folio.

Biblia Latina, Caſtalionis. Baſil. 1551, folio.

Biblia Latina, Tremellii & Junii. Hanov. 1624, fol. with ſeveral Engliſh verſions of the Bible, of little note, and none earlier than 1607.

I muſt not however omit to mention the Acta Apoſtolorum Gr. et Lat. literis majuſculis è Codice Laudiano, edente Thoma Hearne, Oxonii, 1715, roy. 8vo. Of Biblical Commentators, the number is very great; but the names of Le Clerc, Eraſmus, Prideaux, Kidder, Patrick, Lowth, Whitby, Pococke, Michaelis, Pearce, Stanhope, and Macknight, may be ſelected as fit repreſentations of the crowd from which they have been taken. The Critici Sacri and Pole's Synopſis are of courſe included in this department.

Of Concordances it may be ſufficient to mention thoſe of Buxtorf, Stephens, and Taylor; and of Liturgies there are ſeveral examples, from the Romiſh Ritual to the Engliſh Common Prayer.

Of the Fathers of the Church, this Library may boaſt of a copious and valuable ſelection, including the

Works of SS. Ambroſe, Athanaſius, Auguſtine, Baſil, Benedict, Bernard, Chryſoſtom, Clement, Cyprian, Cyril, Epiphanius, Euſebius, the Gregories, Jerome, Irenæus, Iſidore, and Juſtin Martyr, together with thoſe of Lactantius, Origen, Philo Judæus, Tertullian, and Theodoret. To which may be added,

Cotelerii, SS. Patrum Apoſtolicorum Opera, edente Clerico. Amſt. 1724, 2 vols. folio.

Grabii Spicilegium, SS. Patrum, &c. Oxon. 1699, 8vo.

Wake's Epiſtles of the Apoſtolical Fathers. Lond. 1710, 8vo.

Cave's Lives of the Primitive Fathers, &c. Lond. 1683-4, in 3 vols. folio.

Of Theological Writers during the later ages, the Works contained in this Library are ſo numerous, and many of the names of ſo little note, that I will not fatigue the reader by attempting to recount them.

Among the Latin Authors, I may mention Thomas Aquinas, Bellarmine, Bochart, Bull, Calvin, Grotius, Limborch, and Pearſon; and among the Works of Engliſh Divines, may give precedence to thoſe of Barrow, Bingham, Bramhall, Chillingworth, Clarke, Fleetwood, Hall, Hammond, Jackſon, Jewell, Leſlie, Lightfoot, Mede, Jeremy Taylor, and Tillotſon. Of the other Theological Works, I may adduce thoſe of Addiſon, Allix, Balguy, Bentley, Boyle, Burnet, Butler, Conybeare, Hervey, Hoadley, Hooker, Hooper, Jewel, Kettlewell, Leland, Lowth, Patrick, Sherlock, Stillingfleet, Uſher, and Warburton, as a fair ſpecimen of the whole. In concluſion, a few French Works on Divinity, and a formidable phalanx of Sermons by various authors, bring up the rear of this ſection of the Library.

In this place it may be right to mention the Synopſis Canonum of Howel, and Beveregii Pandectæ Canonum, together with the Concilia Generalia of Labbe, &c. the Concilia Britannica of Spelman, and the Concilia Magnæ Britanniæ et Hiberniæ of Wilkins. Theſe three laſt-mentioned Works naturally lead us to the Works connected with Eccleſiaſtical Hiſtory, which are found in this Collection. Among theſe I may enumerate

Baronii Annales Eccleſiaſtici. Paris. 1609-59, 12 vols. folio.

Bedæ Hiſtoria Eccleſiaſtica Anglicana. Cantab. 1722, folio.

Euſebii Hiſtoria Eccleſiaſtica. Paris. 1678, folio.

Gibſon's Codex Juris Eccleſiaſtici. Lond. 1713, 2 vols. folio.

Godwin de Præſulibus Angliæ. Cantab. 1743, fol.

Joſephi Opera Omnia. Genevæ, 1611, folio.

Le Neve, Faſti Eccleſiæ Anglicanæ. Lond. 1716, fol.

Parker de Antiquitate Eccleſiæ Britannicæ. Lond. 1729, folio.

Uſſerii Britannicarum Eccleſiarum Antiquitates. Lond. 1687, folio.

Whartoni Anglia Sacra. Lond. 1691, 2 vols. folio.

Stillingfleet, Origines Britannicæ. Lond. 1685, fol.

Burnet's Hiſtory of the Reformation. Lond. 1679-1715, 3 vols. folio.

Strype's Annals of the Reformation. Lond. 1709-25, 2 vols. folio. And

Fox's Acts and Monuments of the Church. Lond. 1684, 3 vols. folio. Which with

The Church Hiſtory of Britain by Creſſy, Collier, Fuller, Inett, and Lloyd; the Eccleſiaſtical Hiſtories

of Du Pin, Echard, Milner, and Moſheim, together with Spotiſwood's Hiſtory of the Church of Scotland, form the principal features of this department.

In Works of General Hiſtory this Collection is not rich. It poſſeſſes, however, Heylyn's Coſmography, the Hiſtory of the World by Howell, and Raleigh, the Ancient and Modern Univerſal Hiſtory, Mitford's Hiſtory of Greece, the Roman Hiſtories of Hooke and Ferguſon, Maurice's Hindoſtan, and Indian Antiquities, Du Halde's China, and the Turkiſh Hiſtory by Knolles and Rycaut.

As helps to Hiſtory, I may notice the Chronology of Newton, and Playfair, and the Geography of Cellarius, Cluverius, Strabo, and Wells, together with the travels of Chandler, Pennant, Ray, and Spon.

As important adjuncts to Hiſtory, I may alſo mention ſeveral works of Antiquities, but none of ſufficient importance to merit particular enumeration, and a few Numiſmatic Works, including Arbuthnot's Tables of Coins, and Fleetwood's Chronicon Precioſum; alſo the following Biographical Works:—Strype's Lives; Kippis's Biographia Britannica; Walton's Lives; Fuller's Worthies; Holland's Horologia Anglica; Wood's Athenæ Oxonienſis; Wordſworth's Eccleſiaſtical Biography; Bowers's Lives of the Popes; and the General Biographical Dictionary.

In Works relating to the Hiſtory and Antiquities of England, this Library is fortunate in poſſeſſing the Hiſtories of England by Milton, Kennett, Rapin, Hume, Smollett, and Adolphus, Ruſhworth's Hiſtorical Collections; Whitelocke's Memorials; Clarendon's Rebellion; Baker's Chronicle; Lyttelton's Henry II.; Herbert's Henry VIII.; Carleton's Letters; Davies's Celtic

Reſearches; Triveti Annales Sex, curâ Hall, Oxon. 1719, 8vo.; Matthæi Weſtmonaſterienſis Flores Hiſtoriarum, Francof. 1601, folio.; Matthæi Paris Hiſtoria Anglicana, edente Wats, Lond. 1684; Gale and Fell, Hiſtoriæ Anglicanæ Scriptores XV. Oxon. 1684-91, 3 vols. folio; Sheringham de Anglorum gentis origine, Cantabr. 1670, 8vo.; Bates, Elenchus Motuum, Lond. 1663, 8vo.; and the Fructus Temporum, with the Chronycles of Englonde, Imprynted at London by Wynkyn de Worde, 1520, folio; together with the following valuable Pieces, edited by the indefatigable Thomas Hearne :—

Gulielmi Neubrigenſis Chronica Rerum Anglicarum. Oxon. 1719, 3 vols. 8vo.

Hearne's Textus Roffenſis. Oxonii, 1720, 8vo.

Roberti de Aveſbury, Hiſtoria Edvardi III. Oxon. 1720, 8vo.

Thomæ Sprotti Chronica. Oxonii, 1719, 8vo.

Joannis de Fordun. Scoti Chronicon. Oxonii, 1722, in 5 vols. 8vo. upon large paper.

Titi Livii Foro-Judienſis Vita Henrici V. Oxon. 1726, 8vo.

To which may be added all the works publiſhed under the authority of the Record Commiſſion, which are preſented as they appear to every Cathedral Library.

Among the Works relating to Britiſh Antiquities, thoſe moſt deſerving of notice are, Verſtegan's Reſtitution of decayed Intelligence; Hearne's Diſcourſes, Oxford, 1720, 8vo.; Willis's Mitred Abbies and Cathedral Churches; Tanner's Notitia Monaſtica by Naſmith, 1744; Dugdale's Monaſticon Anglicanum, Lond. 1755-61-73, in 3 vols. folio; Camdeni Britannica by Gibſon; Sammes's Antiquities of Ancient Britain;

Stukeley's Palæographia Britannica; Battely's Antiquitates Rutupinæ; Stow's London; Morton's Northamptonſhire; Gunton's Peterborough Cathedral; Dart's Canterbury Cathedral; Bentham's Ely, both editions: Millers' Ely Cathedral, both editions; Maſters's Corpus Chriſti College, Cambridge; Lewis's Iſle of Tenet; and Borlaſe's Cornwall.

In Engliſh Literature this Collection does not preſent anything worthy of notice. It contains, however, the Works of Pope, Swift, Addiſon, and Goldſmith, the ſeries of Britiſh Eſſayiſts in 12mo. the Plays of Shakeſpeare, Beaumont and Fletcher, Congreve and Dryden, the Poems of Chaucer, Cowley, Milton, Prior, Spenſer and Waller, and Butler's Hudibras.

Of Claſſical Literature, however, the Collection is much more copious, embracing all the moſt eſteemed authors, though it can boaſt none of the firſt, and few of the beſt editions, unleſs Hierocles, Gr. & Lat. Curterii, Plinii Hiſtoria Naturalis Harduini, Athenæus Caſauboni, Demoſthenes Taylori, Stanley's Æſchylus, Barnes's Euripides, & Potter's Lycophron, be conſidered as exceptions to the latter part of the above remark.

Of the principal Works in Claſſic Literature, the following ſeem to me chiefly deſerving of notice.

Antoninus, Gatakeri. Cant. 1652, 4to.

Ariſtotelis Opera, Du Valli. Paris. 1629, 2 vols. fol.

Ciceronis Opera, Lambini. Lutet. 1572-8, 8 v. 8vo.

Ammianus Marcellinus, Gronovii. Lugd. Bat. 1693, 4to.

Homeri Opera, cum Comment. Euſtathii. Baſil. 1559, 3 vols. fol.

Demoſthenes, Æſchines et Iſocrates, Wolfii. Francof. 1604, & 1593, folio.

Longinus, Toupii & Ruhnkenii. Oxonii, 1778, 4to.
Platonis Opera, Serrani. Paris. 1578, 3 vols. folio.
Thucydides, Hudſoni. Oxonii, 1696, folio.
Salluſtius Hiſtoriæ à Waſſe. Cantab. 1710, 4to.
Poetæ Græci Principes à Stephano. Paris. 1566, fol.
Corpus Poetarum Latinorum à Maittaire. Lond. 1713, 2 vols. folio; and a conſiderable number of the Delphin Claſſics.

Of Etymological Works, ſo cloſely connected with the preceding department, this Collection contains Buxtorf's Hebrew Lexicon, the Greek Lexica of Scapula, Hederic, Heſychius and Suidas, Stephani Theſaurus utriuſque Linguæ, Hickes's Theſaurus Septentrionalis, the Gloſſary of Du Freſne, Cotgrave's French and Engliſh Dictionary, Lluyd's Archæologia Britannica. Oxon. 1707, folio; Spelmanni Gloſſarium Archæologium, Lond. 1664, folio; Skinneri, Etymologicum Anglicanum, Lond. 1671, folio; with ſeveral Grammars of various languages.

In concluſion, I may remark that a few Works on Mathematical Science, and Moral Philoſophy, ſeveral Works of Juriſprudence, including the Statutes at large, with a few Works on Bibliography, including Fabricii Bibliotheca Græca et Latina, and a fair proportion of miſcellaneous authors, make up the complement of the Library attached to the Cathedral of Ely.

It will be ſeen, therefore, from the foregoing remarks, that this Collection is chiefly of a Theological character, and that it alſo contains many valuable Hiſtorical Works, particularly ſuch as relate to Engliſh Hiſtory, and a fair proportion of Claſſics; though the faſtidious Bibliomaniacs will here look in vain for any Editiones Principes, or for any other of the earlier efforts of the Preſs.

Library of Exeter.

THIS venerable Collection was formerly ſuffered to remain in the Lady Chapel, expoſed to the inroads of idle curioſity, and ſubject to the chilling influence of damp and neglect. The Dean and Chapter however at length became ſenſible of the duty of affording due protection to the literary property committed to their care for the benefit of poſterity, and with commendable diſcretion conſigned their Manuſcripts to the care of their Chapter Clerk, and depoſited their printed books in the Chapter-houſe.

Of theſe Manuſcripts it will be my province firſt to ſpeak, both on account of their curioſity and high antiquity; and for the gratification of the curious reader have much ſatisfaction in preſenting to him a literal copy of "A Catalogue of the Manuſcripts in the Li-" brary of the Cathedral Church of Exeter. Taken " from Dean Lyttelton's and Mr. White's Memoranda, " examined with the books. September, 1811.

" RALPH BARNES."

1. Miſcellanea Leofrici, &c. Charactere Saxonico.
2. Rabanus Maurus de Computo, de variis rebus aſtronomicis. Charactere Saxonico. Iſidorus Hiſpalenſis de rerum natura.

3. Legenda Joan. Grandiſon. Epⁱ. Exon. in uſum Eccl. Cath. Exon. vol. i.
4. Legenda Joan. Grandiſon. 1328 to 1370, vol. ii.
5. Euclidis eleganter ſcriptus, continens Elementorum Libri xv. Latinè cum figuris Gordani. 1235, Arith. Libri X.
   Boetii de Muſica Lib. v. definit Lib. v. Cap. 19.
6. Miſſale Vetus, literis illuminatis.
7. Hiſtoria Polychronica.
8. Sermones Dominicales, et Feſt' ſup' Evang', p. circul' an' per Jac.' archiep' Januenſem.
9. Epiſtolæ Decret' Roman' Pontificum à Clemento I^mo. ad Gregorium I^mum.
10. Pſalterium Vetus Romanum, cum Calendario, et rerum memorabilium Cronicio.
11. Collectanea (Lib. Gallicus) anonyma, Boccaccio de Geneal' Deorum. Lib. xiii.
12. Pontificale Edmundi Lacy, Ep. Exon. 1420.
13. Ricardi Ullerſtoni Defenſorium.
14. Miſſale Vetus. 4to.
15. Miſcellanea, Methodius Martyr de fine ſeculi Genealogia ab Adamo ad Edw. fil. Hen. Reg. De Adventu Anglorum in Britanniam, cum genealogia Regum. De Sancto Oſwaldo. De Geneal' Reg' Franc'. De Tranſitu Ven' Bedæ Speculum Mundi Geneal' ab Adamo ad Brutum et ad Cadwalled. ultim' Reg' Britan'. Et Geneal' aſcendens a Grifforio ad Adam, Et a Cyprio ad Brutum. Et Anglo' et Normannos. De Longitudine et Latitudine. De Reg' à Bruto ad Cadwalled. De Concordia Maris et Lunæ.
16. Anſelmi Tractatus de Veritate et de libro Ar-

bitrio. De Caſu Diaboli et Epiſt' de Incarnatione. Cur Deus Homo? Lib. 2. De Conceptu Virginali et originali Peccato. De Sacrificio Arymi et Termentati. Quomodo Grammaticus ſit ſubſtanter et qualiter. Abbatis cujuſdam Epiſt' ad Sanctum ſub cujus nomine regit Eccleſiam. Oratio Monachorum ad S. Benedictum. S. Abroſias de myſteriis Lanfranci. Dial' cum Bercagario Lib. Guimundi de corpore et ſang' Domini. Explicatio fidei Xtianæ. 4to. imperfect.

17. Joannis Scogardi ludicra poemata, cum Epiſt. ac univers. Oxon. De Eccles' B. Mar' Ottery facta Collegiata. Statuta Eccl. S. Crucis Crediton, per Tho' Button, Jo. Grandiſon, Ed. Lacy. Exon. Expos. adjut quædam de re medicâ.
18. Anonymus de re medicâ.
19. Liber Obitualis Cuſtodis et Collegii Vicariorum Eccles' Cath' Exon. Temp. Hen. VI.
20. Quæſtiones Theologicæ, cum Reſponſis.
21. Liber Obitualis Eccleſ' Cath' Exon. Martyrologium Romanum. Imperfect.
22. Anonymus de Pharmacis, et re medicâ. Breve Compendium xip. 8 Lib. Phyſic^m^. Ariſtotelis.
23. Liber Chartarum et formarum Indent' adjecta quædam de re Heraldicâ.
24. Treatiſe of the Power of Godlineſs, &c. by Joſeph Lee, of Antigua. 1654.
25. Leiceſter's Commonwealth. (This has been printed.)
26. Sermons in Italian, Latin, and Spaniſh.
27. A Brief Collection of Armory, eſpecially of Cornwall and Devon.
28. Calendarium Hiſpanicum.

29. Paraphraſa ſopra lo' Eccleſiaſtes de Salomoni par Giovan. Antonio Thenice.
30. Statuta Collegii Baliolens' Oxon.
31. A Moderate Examination of the Hugonots' Doctrine. Caen. 1590, Tranſlation.
32. Miſcellanea. Speech delivered to the King by Sheriffs of London; the Poor Man's Petition to the King, 1604; the Catholics' Supplication to the King; a Speech in French, by Monſ. Fontaine, in behalf of foreigners, with the King's anſwer; Certain Objections anſwered by Ho. of Com. in behalf of Francis Godwin; Outlin'd Copy of the King's Letter to the Parliament; Objections againſt changing the ſtyle of England to Great Britain; Sir W. Raleigh's Letter to the King; Letter to the King, by Burgeſs, Priſoner in ye Fleet; Letter from Inhabitants of ye Citye; Petition of Northamptonſhire Gentry; Petition of Twenty-two Preachers in London, 1605; King's Letter to Archbiſhop of Canterbury; Lord Keeper Elleſmere to Eſſex; Earl Marſhall's Anſwer; King's Speech in Parliament, 1605; Advertiſements; Paper ſet up at Warwick, by Papiſts, on Execution of Everard Digby; Articles of Peace between England and Spain, 1605.

So far numbered by Mr. White.

33. Conſtitutiones Synodales facto anno 1287, per Petrum de Quivil Exon' Epiſcopum, cum Inſtrumento confirmationis per Archiepiſcopum.

N.B. This book in Dean Lyttelton's time was miſſing, and was *reſtored* to the Church (not given as ſaid in the firſt leaf thereof) by Chanter Snow. There is a duplicate in the Exchequer Chamber.

34. Pii Secundi Bulla, cum MSS. additions.
35. Quintilianus de Oratore.
36. Geographia.
37. Quæſtiones Theologicæ cum Reſponſis.
38. Tyrocinium logico Ariſtotelium.
39. Geometrical Notes on Euclid, &c.

MSS. of little value.

40. Liber Triſtram Riſdon, being ſome account of the chief families in Devon, Dorſet, Somerſet, and Cornwall, with their Coats of Arms, &c.

Books mentioned in Dean Lyttelton's Catalogue taken from that printed at Oxford, of the MSS. in the kingdom, p. 55, ſeq. and which Lyttelton ſays were miſſing at the time he made the Catalogue, circa 1752, one only of them, Quivil's Conſtitutions, was reſtored in 176- by Chanter Snow.

3. Dictionar. ſeu Gloſſarium Latinum, mutilum.
5. Ciceronis Rhetorica Liber elegantiſſime ſcriptus.
7. Cicero de fato. ſomnium Scipionis; Macrobius in ſomnium Scipionis; Timæus Platonis adjicitur; Tract.' de mort. apoſtol' ceu de Pomo.
10. G. G. Biblioru' Lat' ex verſ' B. Hyeronimi. eheu! Volumina mutilata.
16. Genealogia Reg' Angl' et de Gul' Baſtardo et cet' Regibus Angl' ſuccedentibus.
17. Dares Phrygius de Hiſtoria Trojanorum.
18. Hiſtoria Britonum tranſlata è Britannicâ linguâ in Latinam.
19. Henrici Archidiaconi de Huntingdon Hiſtoria Anglorum.
20. Hiſtoria Ricardi dicti ſine timore ducis Normannie, et cet duc' ſucc'.
44. Judge Hales' Speech concerning the Succeſſion of the Crown in Parliament, on behalf of the Line of Suffolk. Temp. R. Eliz.

45. Willielmus Wydford contra concluſiones Joannis Wycklyff.

35. Conceſſio de Stoke Jſ. Reg. Adelſtano Charact.' Saxon.' et Latino. Membrane.

MSS. books removed from the Library into the Exchequer Chamber by Lyttelton, not in the printed Catalogue above referred to.

14. Johannes Grandiſon. Ep. Exon. Ordinale, a Decano et Capillo approbat.' 1337, fol.

36. Ordinationes Walteri Exon. Epiſc. ſuper ſtatum Scholarium de Stapeldon Hall in univerſ.' Oxon. per eundem Epiūm facta, et per eoſdem Scholarios approbata, 1316.

This is contained in the end of the book called Ordinations and Statutes, fo. 178 to 182.

37. Statuta et Conſuetudines Eccleſ' Exon. cum Calendario Veteri. fol.

39. A Tranſcript of Domeſday for Cornwall, Devon, and Somerſet. 2 vols. 4to.

40. Inventarium Jocalium omnium Bonorum Librorum Eccleſ. Cath. Exon. anno 1506.

MSS. books removed from the Library to the Exchequer Chamber by R. Barnes, 1811.

1. Miſcellanea Leofrici, &c. Charactere Saxonico.

2. Saxon MSS.

3, 4. Legenda. Grandiſon. 2 volumes.

19. Liber Obitualis Vicariorum Eccl. Cath. Exon.

21. Liber Obitualis Eccl' Cath' Exon.

6. Miſſale Vetus Literis illuminatis.

I need ſcarcely remind any reader at all converſant with matters of high antiquity, that the principal portion of theſe Manuſcripts are written upon vellum; but I may add for the information of the curious bib-

liopoliſt that many of them retain their priſtine covertures, whether of parchment or of wood, and that ſome are adorned with elegant illuminations.

Much as I regretted to notice how much theſe valuable documents have been injured by previous neglect, and are ſtill ſuffering from the dampneſs of the chamber in which they are kept; it afforded me abundant conſolation to diſcover that of the Manuſcripts mentioned by Lyttelton, as miſſing in his time, the moſt intereſting and moſt valuable were ſtill extant. Theſe are in the order of the Catalogue.

16. Genealogia Reg' Angl' et de Gul' Baſtardo, et cet' Regibus Angl' ſuccedentibus.
17. Dares Phrygius de Hiſtoria Trojanorum.
18. Hiſtoria Britonum tranſlata è Britannicâ linguâ in Latinam.
19. Henrici Archdiaconi de Huntingdon Hiſtoria Anglorum.
20. Hiſtoria Ricardi dicti ſine timore ducis Normanniæ, et cet duc' ſucc'.

All which are contained in a ſingle volume, which Mr. Petrie eſteemed among the moſt important in the Collection.

Exceeding theſe documents both in antiquity and importance, the venerable, and undoubtedly original tranſcript of the Domeſday Book relating to the counties of Cornwall, Somerſet, and Devon, demands the peculiar attention of the literary antiquary and of the profeſſed hiſtorian.

This General Survey was taken locally, and of the original inquiſitions ſo made, no copies are believed to exiſt. In the Exeter Domeſday, the lands of each perſon, wherever ſituate are entered, occaſionally in

different hands, under his name, and where the poſſeſſions of an individual were large he appears to have had a libellus wholly allotted to himſelf. Three ſcribes appear to have been employed in the tranſcription of this ancient record, in which it is very remarkable, entries are invariably made of the ſtock of deer, ſheep, oxen, &c. upon the lands deſcribed. Now as theſe particulars are omitted in the Exchequer Domeſday, probably as much for the ſake of brevity as on account of the periſhable nature of the animals themſelves, and as this minute enumeration could only have reſulted from an actual ſurvey, it appears to me that this portion of the Domeſday Book may boaſt of at leaſt as high antiquity as the entire record depoſited in the archives of the Exchequer at London.

In arranging the faſciculi of the Exon Domeſday in their proper order, Mr. Barnes had the mortification of obſerving that at p. 233, a ſingle leaf had been abſtracted, which he recorded in 1810. Subſequent to this period Mr. Trevelyan called to ſee the Domeſday, and upon the book being opened, produced from his pocket a leaf, which exactly ſupplied the previous hiatus in the record. This leaf it appeared came into the poſſeſſion of Mr. Trevelyan, by deſcent from his anceſtor, Dean Willoughby, who in the time of Henry the Eighth was the Dean of Exeter, and doubtleſs he it was who abſtracted this identical leaf, either from curioſity, or a leſs venial motive. That muſt however be eſteemed a moſt fortunate accident, whereby a leaf loſt in the time of the Reformation, has thus been reſtored in our own, having the effect moreover of rendering perfect one of the moſt intereſting hiſtorical documents in exiſtence.

To preſerve this volume in its primitive integrity, it has been clad in a rough coat of red ruſſia, confined by a leather ſtrap. The book thus bound is exceſſively thick, but meaſuring ten inches and a half by ſix and a half, it wears the aſpect of a ſmall folio tome.

It only remains for me to add that the whole of this ancient volume was faithfully tranſcribed by Mr. Ralph Barnes, and ſubſequently publiſhed under the authority of the Commiſſioners of the Public Records.

Of the Saxon Manuſcripts which may claim the higheſt antiquity, I would mention a volume of Saxon Poetry, diſtinctly written upon vellum, and in excellent preſervation, the gift of Leofric, the firſt Biſhop of Exeter, to his Church. Another Saxon Manuſcript, equally well preſerved in its original coverture, contains the Etymological and other Works of Rabanus Maurus.

Among the other Manuſcripts it may ſuffice to diſtinguiſh the Roſa Medicinæ of John Gadſden, commended by Geoffery Chaucer; and referring to the Catalogue for the remainder, to notice that all theſe Manuſcripts are kept in deal preſſes, under lock and key, in an upper chamber attached to the Cathedral.

The Library of printed books in the poſſeſſion of the Dean and Chapter of Exeter, is now depoſited in their Chapter-houſe, a well proportioned and well lighted room, with a fire-place at one end, and gallery at the other, over the entrance door. The chimney-piece is handſomely carved in ſtone, and the painted ceiling harmoniſes well with the antique aſpect of the room, which is alſo adorned with a view of the adjacent Cathedral.

The books are all well arranged upon open ſhelves

around the room in the following order, viz. A and B. Engliſh Theology, 1600-1700, two caſes; C and D. Bibles and Commentators, two caſes; E. Fathers, and Eccleſiaſtical Hiſtory, one caſe; F. Miſcellaneous Theology; G and H. Claſſics; I and J. Hiſtory and Biography; K. Poetry and Oratory; and L. Miſcellaneous Theology. The gallery is alſo appropriated to books placed upon open ſhelves, the entire Collection probably amounting to between five and ſix thouſand volumes. The books are chiefly bound in old calf, and the volumes have been relettered, ſo as to inform the ſtranger of their contents, and relieve the ſombre uniformity of their attire.

The moſt ancient Catalogue in this Library, is a tall folio, containing a brief enumeration of the books in the Library, ſpecifying their titles and ſizes, as well as the place and dates, with reference to the ſhelves on which they were then placed. This volume is entitled "Catalogus Librorum in Bibliothecâ Eccleſiæ Sti "Petri Exon." is lettered on the binding, "Catalogus Librorum, 1683."

From a later hand we have alſo a Catalogue of ſeveral duplicates in the Library of the Cathedral Church of St. Peter's, Exon.

Some indolent Librarian has ſubſequently interleaved Hyde's Catalogue of the Bodleian Library, in two volumes, folio, and has inſerted therein ſuch books of the Chapter Library as are not already contained in its printed pages, with references from the latter to the ſhelves.

The only complete Catalogue extant of this Library is that written by order of Dean Lyttelton, but compiled in the moſt careleſs manner, all mention of the

places, dates, or names of the printers, or ſizes of each Work, being uniformly omitted, and their titles given in the moſt ſummary and unſatisfactory manner. This volume—a tall and narrow folio, in coarſe clothing, bears the title of "A Catalogue of the Books in the "Library of St. Peter's, Exon, taken as they now ſtand "on the ſhelves, under each Alphabet, 1752.

To remedy the want of a more perfect Catalogue, ſeven Faſciculi, embracing the Theological Department of the Collection, have been written in enumeration of the titles, dates, and imprints of the ſeveral Works therein contained, but without any ſpecification of the ſizes of the books. But of the remaining portion of the Library, no other Catalogue whatever, except a rough Index to the ſhelves, has been made. A complete Catalogue, therefore, of this Library, is, even in manuſcript, greatly to be deſired; but, for facility of reference, its arrangement ſhould be alphabetical, as a ſeparate Index to the different caſes might eaſily be added. It would be alſo deſirable that each Work ſhould be deſcribed with that attention to bibliographical minuteneſs which may enſure the accuracy of the Catalogue, and render it worthy of being perpetuated by the power of the preſs.

The book plate whereby the volumes of the Dean and Chapter are marked as their own, is an engraving of an Eccleſiaſtical Seal, repreſenting the Biſhop on his throne, having a model of the Cathedral in his left hand, and holding a key in his right hand, the motto being: "The Cathedral Library at Exeter, Anno "Dom^{ni}, 1749." This plate has been re-engraved with the date "An. Dom. 1822."

The character of this Library is principally Theo-

logical, rather more than one-half of its entire contents being compoſed of Works of Divinity. It has alſo ſome reſpectable Claſſics, and ſome curious volumes relating to the Hiſtory of England.

The Typographical antiquary will find little to intereſt him in this Collection; for if religious, he may ſigh in vain for "The Seuen Penetencyall Pſalmes," or if only curious, will fruitleſſly ſeek "The Merry "Geſte of how the Plowman learned his Pater "Noſter."

Works of Divinity occupy ſo large a ſpace upon theſe ſhelves, and ſo many of them have long ago fallen into merited oblivion, that, without attempting "to drag reluctant dulneſs into day," I will proceed at once to the ſuccinct enumeration of the principal features of this department.

Among the Impreſſions of the Sacred Text, I noticed a very fine copy in calf of Plantin's Polyglott, publiſhed at Antwerp by that excellent printer between the years 1568 and 1572, and one of the uſual copies of Walton's Polyglott, with Caſtell's Lexicon. I alſo remarked copies of the

Biblia Hebraica, Vander Hooght. Amſt. 1705, fol.
Biblia Hebraica, Houbigant. Lutet. Par. 1753, 4 vols. folio.
Biblia Hebraica, Kennicott. Oxonii, 1776, 2 v. fol.
Biblia Græca. Francofurti, 1597, folio.
Biblia Latina. Lutetiæ, 1545.
Biblia Latina, Tremellii et Junii. Londini, 1685.
Biblia Latina Caſtalionis. Baſileæ, 1573.
Biblia Sacra Pagnini. Londini, 1541.
Biblia Vulgata. Antverpiæ, 1599.
Biblia Sacra Diodati. Genevæ, 1641.

Biblia Virginiana. Cantabr. Nov. Angl. 1661.

The Bible in Engliſh, printed at Oxford in 1680, folio, uniformly bound with the Common Prayer of the ſame date in coeval red morocco, and the Bible with Notes by D'Oyly and Mant, in 3 vols. 4to.

Of detached portions of the Scripture, I may mention the Oxford Septuagint, ſuperintended by Meſſrs. Holmes and Parſons, and that edited by Breitenger at Zurich.

Novum Teſtamentum Græcum. Amſt. 1735.

Novum Teſtamentum Græcum, Bezæ. Cantab. 1642.

Novum Teſtamentum Græcum Millii. Oxonii, 1707, folio. And the Impreſſions of Wetſtein and Stephens.

The New Teſtament of Bowyer. London, 1783, with his "Conjectures," in 3 volumes 4to.

Fulke's Rhemiſh Teſtament. London, 1633.

The Pſalms by Thomas Ravenſcroft. London, 1633.

The Pſalms in Metre. Edinburgh, 1635.

Pſalterium Latino-Saxonicum.

An imperfect Copy of the Pentateuchus Hebraicus. Ulyſſip. 1491, folio, from the collection of De Roſſi at Parma, recently attired in the plaineſt calf.

The Heptateuchus Saxonicus, edente Thwaites. Oxonii.

I may here alſo notice the Common Prayer Book of Edward the Sixth, 1552, folio, and the authoriſed Verſion of Common Prayer, 14 Car. II. 1662, to which the original Seal is ſtill appended. Theſe two Volumes are kept with the Manuſcripts in the upper chamber already deſcribed.

I may alſo add

Miſſale Romanum. Antverpiæ, 1657.

Breviarium Romanum. Lutet. 1688.

Durandi Rationale Divinorum Officiorum.

L'Alcorano di Machometto. 1547.

Paſſing by a cloud of obſcure Commentators on the Pſalms, and other portions of the Sacred Volume, it may ſuffice to mention the Critici Sacri, and Pole's Synopſis, Leigh's Critica Sacra, Kidder on the Pentateuch, Bythneri Lyra Prophetica, Newcome's Minor Prophets, Campbell on the Goſpels, Blayney on Jeremiah, and the Commentaries of Whitby, Patrick, &c. of Calvin and Beza, of Pococke and Lowth.

Among the Fathers of the Church, I may particulariſe the Works of St. Jerome, Ambroſe, Cyprian, Athanaſius, Cyril, and Chryſoſtom, the Gregories, S. Hilary, Auguſtine, Baſil, Origen, and Juſtin Martyr, of Athenagoras, Theophylact, Lactantius, Tertullian, Epiphanius, Iſidore, and Theodoret. Irenæi Opera cura Grabe, folio; Euſebii Præparatio et Demonſtratio Evangelica, in 2 folio volumes; Suiceri Theſaurus Eccleſiaſticus; the Bibliotheca Patrum; Cotelerii Patres Apoſtolici, 2 copies; Grabe's Spicilegium Patrum, and Wake's Genuine Epiſtles of the Apoſtolical Fathers, with Cave's Primitive Chriſtianity, and Lives of the Fathers.

This laſt Work naturally leads us to the conſideration of Eccleſiaſtical Hiſtory, in which branch of learning the following Works occur in this Collection: Euſebii Hiſtoria Eccleſiaſtica, folio; Eutychii Annales; Tornielli Annales Sacri; Uſſerii Annales; Spondani Epitome Baronii; Baronii Annales Eccleſiaſtici, and Martyrologium Romanum; Cotelerii Ec-

cleſiæ Græcæ Monumenta, folio; Bower, Rycaut and Platina's Lives of the Roman Pontiffs; Binii Concilia Generalia et Provincialia; The Centuriatores Magdeburgenſes; Natalis Hiſtoria Eccleſiaſtica, in 8 vols. folio; Canones Concilii Tridentini. Duaci, 1618, folio; and Polani Hiſtoria Concilii Tridentini; Geddes's Church Hiſtory of Æthiopia; and Allix's Hiſtory of the Churches in Piedmont.

Of Books relating to the Eccleſiaſtical affairs of Great Britain, we find the following:

Wilkins's Concilia Magnæ Britanniæ, in 4 vols. fol.

Bedæ Hiſtoria Anglicana Eccleſiaſtica. Pariſiis, 1681, and Londini, 1714.

Whartoni Anglia Sacra, 2 vols. folio.

Parker de Antiquitate Eccleſiæ Britannicæ. Hanoviæ, 1605, and edited by Drake, London, 1729, fol.

Uſſerii Antiquitates Eccleſiæ Britannicæ. Londini, 1687.

Harpsfeld, Hiſtoria Anglicana Eccleſiaſtica.

Godwin's Præſules Anglicani, and Catalogue of Biſhops.

Le Neve's Faſti Eccleſiæ Anglicanæ.

Inett's Origines Anglicanæ.

Fuller's Church Hiſtory.

Dugdale's Monaſticon Anglicanum. London, 1655-73, 3 vols. folio.

Tanner's Notitia Monaſtica, by Naſmyth. London, 1744.

Spotſwode's Hiſtory of the Church of Scotland.

Burnet's, Heylin's and Strype's Hiſtories of the Reformation, with the Lives and Memorials of the latter.

Fox's Martyrs. London, 1684, in 3 volumes, folio.

Walker's Sufferings of the Clergy.

Twyſden's Vindication of the Church of England. 4to.

Wordſworth's Eccleſiaſtical Biography. London, 1818, 6 vols. 8vo.

Newcourt's Repertorium, or Survey of the Dioceſe of London.

Theſaurus Eccleſiaſticus Provincialis; or Survey of the Dioceſe of Exeter. Exeter, 1782, 4to.

Ecton's Theſaurus Eccleſiaſticus, 4to.

Gough, Eccleſiæ Anglicanæ Threnodia. Londini, 1661.

Symeon, Hiſtoria Dunelmenſis Eccleſiæ. Londini, 1732, 8vo.

Calderwood's Church of Scotland.

The earlier Theologians in this Library are repreſented by the Works of Grotius and Eraſmus, the Controverſial Writings of Le Clerc, Leuſden, and Bellarmine, Chamieri Controverſiarum Corpus, Limborch, Theologia Chriſtiana, the Works of Epiſcopius, Peter Martyr, Melancthon, Zanchius, and Bochart, to which may be added, the once popular Treatiſe aſcribed to Thomas à Kempis, the preſent copy having been printed at Antwerp in 1607.

Of the earlier Divines of England, the Works of Lightfoot, Bramhall, Barrow, Mede, Hoadley, Jewel, and Chillingworth; Hooker's Eccleſiaſtical Polity, Cudworth's Intellectual Syſtem, and Lloyd on Church Government, are familiar as houſehold words to every educated Briton.

Among the Theological Writers of the ſeventeenth century, we find the Works of Allix, Baxter, Barrow, Atterbury, Comber, Claggett, Dodwell, Gaſtrell, An-

drews, Sanderſon, Hall, Hammond, Hopkins, Hody, Bull, Leſlie, Peirce, Edwards, Long, Pearſon, Reynolds, Rutherford, Stillingfleet, Sherlock, Tillotſon, Jeremy Taylor, Wake, Wilkins, Whiſton, and Weſton; Norris on the Beatitudes, Pearſon on the Creed, Burnet on the Articles, and Gale's Court of the Gentiles, Oxford, 1672.

I ſhould be wanting in attention to the Engliſh Theology of this Collection were I to paſs over the Works of Boyle, Hoadley, Lardner, Jortin, Horſley, Beattie, and Farmer, or Burton's Teſtimonies of the Anti-Nicene Fathers to the Divinity of Chriſt.

Connected with the Theological department, I may here mention Calmet's Dictionary of the Bible; Hyde's Religio Veterum Perſarum, Oxonii, 1700; Davy's Syſtem of Divinity, Luſtleigh, Devon, 1795, 1807, "printed by himſelf, 14 copies only." In theſe 26 volumes the corrections have all been made by the inſertion of ſlips of printed paper in the places requiring emendation. Davy on Divinity, with Portrait, Exeter, 1825, in 3 vols. 8vo. "Preſented by the Author "to the Dean and Chapter of Exeter, 20th Auguſt, "1825." And Iſaac de la Peyreyre's Men before Adam, which was rigidly ſuppreſſed on its firſt publication; Harmer's Obſervations on Scripture; the Preſervative againſt Popery, publiſhed by order of Dr. Gibſon, in 3 volumes, folio; and ſome French Works of Divinity, including, however, no author of ſufficient note to require diſtinct enumeration.

The Works illuſtrative of Hiſtory in general, contained in this Library, are: Bayle's Hiſtorical Dictionary; Chalmers's Biographical Dictionary, in 32 vols. 8vo.; Collier's Hiſtorical Dictionary, in 2 vols.

tolio; Simſoni Chronicon; Heylin's Coſmography; Raleigh's Hiſtory of the World: Iſaacſon's Chronological Tables; Baudrand, Lexicon Geographicum; Speculum Hiſtoriale Vincentii; Boſſuet, Hiſtoire Univerſelle, 8vo.; Thuani Hiſtoria ſui temporis; Carionis Chronicon, and Pitt's Engliſh Atlas, Oxford, 1680, in 4 gigantic folio tomes.

Of particular Hiſtories of various countries, the liſt is rather more copious, comprehending Freheri Scriptores Rerum Germanicarum, folio; Hottingeri Hiſtoria Orientalis; Baſnage's Hiſtory of the Jews; Rycaut and Knolles's Hiſtory of the Turks; Ogilby's China and Japan; Bembi Hiſtoria Veneta; China Illuſtrata; Verona Illuſtrata; Echard's Hiſtory of Rome; Mezeray's Hiſtory of France; Serres, Hiſtoire de la France; Davila's Civil Wars of France; Meterani Hiſtoria Belgica; Puffendorf de rebus Suecicis; Bonfinius de rebus Hungaricis; Moleſworth's Denmark; Crantz's Greenland, Scheffer's Lapland, and Fowler's Poland.

As valuable helps to Hiſtory, I may here mention, Montfaucon's Antiquities, tranſlated by Humphreys; Montfaucon's Palæographia Græca; Mabillon, Iter Italicum; Ciampini Monumenta Vetuſta; Fleetwood's Inſcriptiones Antiquæ; Reineſii Inſcriptiones; Liceti et Pierii Hieroglyphica; Bianchini, Inſcrizioni Sepulcrali; Noris' Cenotaphia Piſana; Bertoli's Antichita d'Aquileia; Arlinghi's Roma Subterranea; Roſini's Antiquitates Romanæ; Prideaux's Marmora Arundeliana; Spanheim's and le Vaillant's Numiſmata; Occonis Numiſmata; Patini Numiſmata Familiarum Romanarum; Pitiſci Lexicon; and Dodwell's Tracts relating to Antiquity.

To the above may be added, Churchill's Voyages; the Travels of Pococke, Thevenot, Sandys, and others; Freheri Theatrum Virorum Clarorum, & Jovii Elogia Virorum Illuſtrium.

Of Works on Heraldry, which may moſt properly be termed "the Key of Hiſtory," this Library contains Favine's Theatre of Honour; Hopingius de Jure Inſignium; Milles's Catalogue of Honor; Gwillim's Heraldry; Selden's Titles of Honor; Dugdale's Baronage; and Aſhmole's Hiſtory of the Order of the Garter.

Of Works relating to the Hiſtory and Antiquities of Great Britain, this Collection embraces many Tracts of great curioſity, and ſome Works of great importance.

Among the latter may be mentioned Eadmeri Hiſtoria Novorum; Twinus de rebus Albionicis; the valuable Collection of Francorum Scriptores Coetanei, edited by Ducheſne, in 5 volumes, folio, a copy in old vellum, which has ſuffered ſeverely from damp; Matthæi Paris, Hiſtoria Anglicana; Gale and Fell's important Collection of early Engliſh Hiſtorians; Camdeni Anglica, Normanica, &c. à veteribus ſcripta; Polidori Vergilii Hiſtoria Anglicana; Matthæi Weſtmonaſterienſis Flores Hiſtoriarum; Florentii Wigornenſis Chronicon; Sheringham de Anglorum Gentis Origine; Triveti Annales ſex Regum Angliæ, 1 vol. 8vo.; Roſſi Warvicenſis Hiſtoria Regum Angliæ, edente Hearnio, Oxonii, 1716, 8vo.; Gibſon's Saxon Chronicle; Muſgrave's Antiquitates Britanno-Belgicæ, 4 vols. 8vo. very neat in calf; Prynne's Records of John, Henry III. and Edw. I. London, 1670, folio; and the Records of the Kingdom, publiſhed under the authority of the Parliamentary Commiſſion.

The remaining Works of Engliſh Hiſtory will be found to embrace many Tracts, intereſting as connected with the great Rebellion. This Library contains the General Hiſtories of England, by Daniel, Carte, Speed, and Kennett; Baker's Chronicle; Clarendon's Hiſtory of the Rebellion, with his State Papers; Ruſhworth's and Nalſon's Collections of State Papers; Whitelocke's Memorials; Welwood's Memoirs; Godwin's Annals; Herbert's Henry VIII.; Lloyd's Memoirs; Fuller's Worthies; Winſtanley's Engliſh Worthies; Lyttelton's Henry the Second; Heylin's Life of Laud; Walton's Lives; Camden's Elizabeth, with his Remains; Darcie's Annals of Queen Elizabeth; Chamberlayne's Angliæ Notitiæ; Winſton Churchill's Divi Britannici, Salmaſii Defenſio Regia; Bond's Scutum Regale; Mackenzie's Jus Regium; Bates' Elenchus Motuum nuperorum in Angliâ, a work which Warburton thought worth reading; Warwick's Charles I.; Vie de Cromwell, in 2 vols. 12mo.; Ludlow's Memoirs, in 2 vols. 8vo.; D'Orleans, Revolution d'Angleterre, Paris. 1695, 3 vols. 12mo.; Dugdale's View of the Troubles; Gregorio Leti Teatro Britannico, Amſt, 1684, in 5 vols. 12mo.; Εικων Βασιλικη: Memoires du Marechal Berwick; Mercurius Britannicus Joſephi Hall; and Fuller's Ephemeral Parliament.

In addition to 27 volumes of Political Tracts, and 20 volumes of Puritanical Sermons, the overflowings of men's minds under the high excitement of the Rebellion, I obſerved an octavo volume, which never before occurred to me, being "I. G. de rebus Caroli I. Commentarius ſub imperio; Jacobi Marchionis Montiſroſarum, anno 1644, et duobus ſequentibus præclarè

geſtis. Interprete A. S. Paris. (Johan. Beſſin.) 1648. This volume is upon large paper, and is bound in red morocco, its ſides covered with fleurs de lis, whence it might be conjectured to have belonged to the Queen Henrietta, then reſident in France, at all events as a contemporary record of the exploits of the Chivalric Montroſe, its hiſtorical intereſt is far from inconſiderable.

Among the other Works relating to Engliſh Hiſtory may be noticed Annales de la Grande Bretagne; Parkerus de rebus ſui temporis; Dugdale's Origines Judiciales; Pepys on the Navy; Mainwaring's Defence of Amicia; Wood's Athenæ Oxonienſis; Kippis' Biographia Britannica; Heylin's Help to Engliſh Hiſtory, a work ſtill held in eſtimation; and a copy of Speed's Maps, 1627, in an oblong duodecimo form.

Among the books of Scottiſh Hiſtory I remarked the Hiſtory of Scotland by Drummond and Buchanan, with the latter's pretended "Detectioun of the duinges "of Mary Queen of Scots;" Major de Geſtis Scotorum; and Hume's Houſe of Douglas; Cox's Hiſtory of Ireland, and Ware's Hiſtorical Works concerning Ireland, Dublin, 1739, in 2 vols. folio, deſerve brief mention in this place before we proceed to enumerate the Works illuſtrative of the Topographical Antiquities of England.

The Archæologia, or Collection of Miſcellaneous Tracts relating to Antiquity, in an annually increaſing ſeries of quarto volumes, publiſhed by the Society of Antiquaries, forms a prominent feature in this department of the Library, the preſent ſeries being reſpectably clad in modern calf.

To the Antiquarian Society we are alſo indebted for Plans, Elevations, and Deſcriptions of the Cathedral

Churches of Durham, Exeter, and Glouceſter, the Abbey Church at Bath, and St. Stephen's, Weſtminſter; the preſent copy being handſomely bound, in one volume, folio, in ruſſia, and bearing the following autographic inſcription:

"This book was preſented to the Dean and Chap-
"ter of Exeter, the 22nd of December, 1813, as a
"token of gratitude for their kind patronage, and as a
"mark of affection for their Cathedral Church, by
"their obliged and faithful Servant,

"RALPH BARNES,
"*Chapter Clerk.*"

To ſuch a dedication as this, the ſtudent who turns the ample pages of this noble folio tome, can only reſpond, ex imo corde,

"Grati Memoriſque animi hocce volumen monumentum eſto!"

No works of inſtruction are more calculated to pleaſe the eye than Topographical reſearches, embelliſhed like Britton's Account of Exeter Cathedral, of which a copy is very properly depoſited in this Library.

The remaining Works of Engliſh Topography, which deſerve particular notice, are Verſtegan's Reſtitution of decayed Intelligence reſpecting Engliſh Antiquities; Anthony à Wood's Hiſtoria Univerſitatis Oxonienſis, Oxonii, 1674, in one volume, folio; Savage's Balliofergus, or ſome Account of Baliol College, at Oxford, Oxonii, 1668, 4to.; Caii de Antiquitate Academiæ Cantabrigienſis; Howel's Hiſtory of London and Weſtminſter; Roll's Account of the Rebuilding of London after the Great Fire, of which ſome accounts are alſo contained in this Collection; Stow's Deſcription of London; Lambarde's Perambulation of

Kent, 1656; Dugdale's Hiſtory of Warwickſhire; Borlaſe's Natural Hiſtory and Antiquities of Cornwall; Milner's Wincheſter; Polwhele's Devonſhire; Prince's Worthies of Devon, "the gift of the author;" Plot's Natural Hiſtories of Oxfordſhire and Staffordſhire; Kennet's Parochial Antiquities; Webbe and Inigo Jones's Deſcriptions of Stonehenge; Carliſle's Endowed Grammar Schools; Leyceſter's Cheſhire; Bentham's Ely; Oliver's Hiſtory of Exeter; Camden's Britannia, edited by Gibſon, London, 1772, 2 vols. folio; and ſome Account of St. Neot's Church in Cornwall, with plates of the ſtained glaſs Windows therein, by Meſſrs. Hedgeland and Davies Gilbert, London, 1830, folio, preſented by the former to the Cathedral Library of Exeter.

To the above I may add the Geological Tranſactions of Cornwall, preſented by the Rev. John Rogers, one of the Canons of the adjacent Cathedral.

Though Geology has not yet attained the full ſtature of a ſcience, yet the mention of theſe intereſting volumes recalls to my mind thoſe older treatiſes on the more exact Sciences which are contained in this Library.

Among theſe, Newton's Principia holds the firſt place, to which I may add Kepler's Optics; Boyle's and Bacon's Works on Natural Philoſophy; Hobbes' Opera Philoſophica; Hevelii Selenographia; Hooke's Micrographia; Wallis's Algebra; Maſeres' Scriptores Logarithmici; a few volumes of the Encyclopædia Britannica and of the Philoſophical Tranſactions, with Sprat's Hiſtory of the Royal Society.

Of Botanical Works it may be ſufficient to particulariſe Ruellius de Naturâ Stirpium; Raii Hiſtoria Plan-

tarum; Grew's Anatomy of Plants; and Gerarde's Herbal, to which I may add the ſingular Collection of Aldrovandus, and Geſner de Animalibus.

I may here alſo mention Vitruvii Architectura, and Kendall on Architecture; together with Culpepper's Engliſh Phyſician; Cardani Medicinæ; and other ſanatory treatiſes now obſolete, which form the companions of the Muſeum Wormianum.

The Law Books contained in this room may be very ſoon enumerated, as there is no intereſt whatever attached to the Codex Theodoſianus; Corpus Juris Civilis Gothofredi; Oughton's Ordo Judiciarum, in 2 vols. 4to.; Burns' Eccleſiaſtical Law; Blount and Jacob's Law Dictionaries; Lambard de Priſcis Anglorum Legibus; Durandi Speculum Juris; Spencer de Legibus Hebræorum, Cantab. 1685; Gibſon Codex Juris Civilis, &c. in 2 vols. folio; and an old edition of Blackſtone's Commentaries.

It is refreſhing to turn from ſo uninviting a topic to thoſe great authors of antiquity, the dread of our earlieſt, and the delight of our lateſt years, eſpecially when we can look upon ſome of the moſt valuable editions of their Works.

In proof of this aſſertion, thoſe ſhelves furniſh me with the Oratores Græci, and the Plutarch of Reiſke, Iſocrates, and Lyſias of Auger; the Pindar of Heyne; Plinius Harduini; Pauſanias Kuhnii; Livius Drakenborchii; the Horace of Bentley; Duker's Thucydides; the Herodotus and Diodorus Siculus of Weſſeling; Reimar's Dion Caſſius; Joſephus Havercampi; Xenophon, by Wells; Brunck's Sophocles; and Barnes' Euripides; Longinus, Toupii, and Athenæus Caſauboni.

Among the other editions of the Claſſics, I noticed Platonis Opera Serrani; Quintus Curtius Pitiſci; Lucretius Havercampi; Spanheim's Callimachus; Ariſtotelis Opera Du Valli; and ſeveral of the Delphin editions, including thoſe of Prudentius, Plautus, Eutropius, Cornelius Nepos, Velleius Paterculus, Quintus Curtius, Manilius, Juvenal, and Lucretius.

I alſo noticed ſome pieces of Cicero, and various editions of Æſchines, Boethius, Florus, Macrobius, Martial, Ariſtophanes, Quintilian, Petronius Arbiter, Seneca, Salluſt, Suetonius, Statius, Phædrus, Tacitus, Valerius Maximus, Terence, Homer, Demoſthenes, Cæſar, Xenophon, and the Hiſtoriæ Auguſtæ Scriptores, whoſe importance would ſcarcely juſtify more particular ſpecification.

The earlieſt editions of the Claſſics compriſed within theſe walls, are indifferent copies of Cæſar, printed by Jenſon, at Venice, in 1471, folio, meaſuring twelve inches by eight and a quarter, and bound in calf; and Virgilius Servii, 1475, folio, where the Commentary ends with the Æneid, and the Minor Pieces, with vacant margins, follow.

Of Tranſlations of the Claſſics, I obſerved Dryden's Virgil and Juvenal; Hobbes's Thucydides; Roſs's Silius Italicus; Ogilby's Æſop; and Dacier's Horace.

Of Lexicons and Dictionaries, and other Etymological Works, the eſſential accompaniments of the Claſſic page, to every youthful ſtudent, I have the pleaſure of enumerating ſeveral, which will be found very uſeful in the ſtudy either of Claſſic or of Gothic Literature.

For the firſt, it may ſuffice to mention Suidæ, Heſychii, et Scapulæ Lexica, Hoffmanni, et Phavorini Lex-

ica, Stephani Theſaurus, Calepini Dictionarium, Julii Pollucis Onomaſticon, Voſſii Etymologicon, Cooper's Theſaurus, and Du Freſne's Gloſſary.

For the latter, the Saxon Dictionary of Hickes; Skinner's Lexicon; Junii Etymologicum Anglicanum; Somneri Dictionarium Saxonicum; Lye's Saxon Dictionary; Cotgrave's French Dictionary; and Menage Dictionaire Etymologique. To which may be added, the Engliſh Dictionaries of Cole, Howel, and Johnſon, with Buxtorf's Chaldaic and Hebrew Lexicon.

In Engliſh Literature this Library is manifeſtly deficient. We do indeed meet with the Works of Locke and Bacon; of Addiſon and Swift; Spenſer's Faerie Queen; the Poems of Chaucer, Milton, and Cowley; Shakeſpeare's Works too, with the Portrait coloured, may be after the Stratford Monument, London, 1632, folio, in a volume, which being quite perfect, richly deſerves rebinding, as it is now in a very inſecure and tattered condition. But I can only add to theſe, Sir Thomas More's Works, 1559; Warton's Engliſh Poetry; Conybeare's Anglo-Saxon Poetry; Burton's Anatomy of Melancholy; Smith's Wealth of Nations; Wootton's Remains; and other Works of much leſs reputation.

Of Italian Works there are editions of Taſſo, Petrarch, and Arioſto, with a copy of Boccaccio, Genealogia di Gli Dei, Venet. 1588, which the compiler of the unfiniſhed Catalogue has claſſed under the head of "Miſcellaneous Theology."

It only remains for me to notice Photii Bibliotheca et Epiſtolæ, and Stuckii Antiquitates Conviviales, a work whence much curious information may be obtained reſpecting the "noctes cœnæque" of the olden time.

As "Book openeth Book," I cannot conclude this brief notice of the Exeter Cathedral Library more appropriately than by adding to it, the Bibliographical Works contained within its precincts.

Among theſe I particularly noticed, Maittaire, Annales Typographici; Wolfii Monumenta Typographica; Watts' Bibliotheca Britannica; Blount's Cenſura Literaria; Balei Scriptores Britanniæ; Nicolſon's Engliſh, Iriſh, and Scotch Hiſtorical Libraries, in 4 volumes, 8vo.; Cooper on the Public Records; Le Long's Bibliotheca Sacra, Halæ, 1778; Dupin's Bibliotheque des Auteurs Eccleſiaſtiques; De Roſſi's Annales Hebræo-Topographici, Parmæ, 1795; Fabricii Bibliotheca Græca, and Bibliographia Antiquaria, in 4to.; Cave's Scriptores Eccleſiaſtici; Baillet's Jugemens des Scavans; La Bibliothéque Choiſie, 1703; and Le Clerc's Bibliothéque Univerſelle, in 12mo.; a Catalogue of Engliſh Writers on the Old and New Teſtaments; Clarke's Bibliographical Dictionary and Miſcellany; Marchand's Dictionnaire Hiſtorique; Geſneri Bibliotheca, and ſeveral volumes of the Acta Eruditorum, in quarto.

Upon the table in the Chapter-houſe is very properly kept a book "For the entry of books taken out "of, and returned to the Chapter Library;" a regulation which ought to be religiouſly obſerved by all perſons having acceſs to any corporate Library.

Library of Glouceſter.

THE ſpacious and airy Chapter-houſe, warmed by a ſtove, is the meet receptacle of the Library of the Dean and Chapter of Glouceſter. The books are arranged upon open ſhelves, in dwarf caſes of oak, which ſkirt the walls of the room, and form two lines down the centre. They are briefly enumerated in an old alphabetical Catalogue, but are placed on the ſhelves according to a new Catalogue which is now preparing by Mr. Hough, the bookſeller of Glouceſter. There are alſo a liſt of books borrowed, and "a Liſt of Benefactors to the Library of the Cathedral Church of Glouceſter." Folio.

This Collection contains much obſolete Law and Divinity; but the latter department poſſeſſes alſo many valuable Works, which I will proceed to ſhow, commencing with the impreſſions of the Sacred Volume.

Biblia Polyglotta. Waltoni. cum Caſtelli Lexicon.

Biblia Hebraica. Montani. 1619, folio.

Biblia Hebraica, Kennicott. Oxonii, 1776, 2 vols. folio.

Biblia Latina, S. Hieronymi. Norimbergæ, 1478, folio.

Biblia Latina, R. Stephani. Pariſiis, 1532 and 1557.

Biblia Germanica, Lutheri. Magdeburg, 1560, fol.

Biblia Italica, Diodati. 1807, folio.

The Bible in Welſh. London, 1769, 4to.

The Bible in Engliſh, dedicated to Henry VIII. London, 1536, folio.

The Bible in Engliſh, Tyndale's. London, Jo. Taverner, 1549, folio.

The Bible in Engliſh, Field's. Cambridge, 1680, 2 vols. folio.

The Bible in Engliſh, dedicated to James II. Oxford, 1685, folio.

The Bible in Engliſh, Baſkett. Oxford, 1717, 2 vols. folio.

The Bible in Engliſh, Geddes. London, 1792, 3 vols. 4to.

Fulke's Rhemiſh Teſtament, dedicated to Queen Elizabeth.

The Novum Teſtamentum Hutteri, 2 vols. folio.

To which I may add the Codex Bezæ, by Kipling, in old calf; the Novum Teſtamentum Græcum, Kuſteri. Lipſiæ. 1723, folio.

I may here alſo mention the Book of Common Prayer, by R. Barker, London, 1634, 4to.; the Breviarium Romanum; and Miſſale Romanum. Antv. 1631, folio; and proceed to enumerate the Fathers of the Church, whoſe Works are found in this Collection.

Ambroſii Opera. Pariſiis, 1603, 2 vols. folio.

Auguſtini Opera. Pariſiis, 1637, 11 vols. folio.

Anſelmi Opera. Pariſiis, 1559, folio.

Baſilii Opera. Pariſiis, 1618, 3 vols. folio.

Chryſoſtomi Opera. Etonæ, 1612, 8 vols. folio.

Clementis Alexandrini Opera. Oxonii, 1725, folio.

Cypriani Opera. Coloniæ, 1617, folio.

Euſebii Præparatio et Demonſtratio Evangelica. Coloniæ, 1688, 2 vols. folio.

Euſebii Theſaurus temporum. Amſtelodami, 1658, folio.

Euſebii Hiſtoria Eccleſiaſtica. Cantabrigiæ, 1720, 3 vols. folio.

Hieronymus in Evangelia. Antverpiæ, 1579.

Lactantius. Venetiis, 1472, folio.

Origenis Commentarii. Rothomagi, 1668.

Origenis Opera. Pariſiis, 1733, 2 vols. folio.

Philonis Judæi, Opera. Londini, 1742, 2 vols. fol.

Tertulliani Opera. Pariſiis, 1664, folio.

Tertulliani Opera. Baſileæ, 1528, folio.

Theophylact. Comment. Pariſiis, 1635, 2 vols. folio; with the Works of S. Cyril, Epiſcopius, Epiphanius, of S. Gregory Nyſſeni, et Nazianzen, and the Bibliotheca Patrum. Paris, 1644, in 15 vols. folio.

In a later æra of the Church we find the Works of Bede, Thomas Aquinas, Calvin, Cranmer, Barrow, and Beveridge.

Bernardi Opera. Antverpiæ, 1609, folio.

Bingham's Works. London, 1729, 2 vols. folio.

Bulli Opera. Londini, 1703, folio.

Bellarmini Controverſiæ. Coloniæ, 1628, folio.

Archbiſhop Bramhall's Works. Dublin, 1677, folio.

Biſhop Blackhall's Works. London, 1723, 2 vols. folio.

Bochart, Hierozoicon. Londini, 1663, folio.

Buchanani Pſalmorum Paraphraſis. 1624.

Bythneri Lyra Prophetica.

Clarke's Works. London, 1738, 4 vols. folio.

Hodius de Textibus Bibliorum. Oxonii, 1705, fol.

Hoſpiniani Opera. Genevæ, 1678, 4 vols. folio, calf.

Joannes de Imola Opera. Venetiis, 1480, duplicate.

Leland on the Chriſtian Revelation. 1764, 2 vols. 4to.

Lutheri Opera. Jenæ, 1612, 4 vols. 4to.

Leuſden Comp. Bibl. Lugd. Bat. 1685, 12mo.

Melanćthonis Opera. Witebergæ, 1580, 4 vols. folio.

Mori Opera Theologica, 1675, et Opera Philoſophica, 1679, 3 vols. folio.

Nicolai de Lyra Comment. Baſileæ, 1507, 6 vols. folio.

Orton's Expoſition of the Old Teſtament. Salop. 1788, 6 vols. 8vo.

Raynaudi Opera. Lugd. Bat. 1665, 19 vols. folio.

Roſenmuller Scholia in Nov. Teſt. Norimbergæ, 1785, 5 vols. 8vo.

Suiceri Theſaurus Eccleſiaſticus. Antverpiæ, 1682, 2 vols. folio.

Spanheim Opera. Lugd. Bat. 1702, 3 vols. folio.

Synge's Works. 1740, 4 vols. 12mo.

Taylor and Cave's Antiquitates Chriſtianæ. Londini, 1685, folio.

Venn's Tracts. London, 1740, 8vo.

Zanchii Opera Theologica. 1613, 3 vols. folio.

To which may be added, the Preſervative againſt Popery, in 3 vols. folio; Baxter's Saints' Reſt; Alciphron, or the Minute Philoſopher, by Biſhop Berkeley; Burnet on the Articles; Blayney's Jeremiah; Butler's Analogy; Balguy's Tracts; Calmet's Dictionary of the Bible, London, 1708, 3 vols. folio; Concordantiæ Bibliorum, Hanoviæ, 1618, 4 vols. folio; Cave's Scriptor. Eccleſ. Hiſtoria literaria; Cudworth's Intellectual Syſtem; the Works of Chillingworth and Conybeare; Campbell on the Goſpels, and on Miracles; Dupin

Bibliothèque des Auteurs Eccleſiaſtiques, Paris. 1693, 10 vols. 8vo.; Derham's Aſtro Theology, Bibliotheca Fratrum Polonorum, Irenop. 1639, 6 vols. folio; Tracts on the Bangorian Controverſy, London, 1739; Critici Sacri, Londini, 1660, 10 vols. folio; Poli Synopſis, Londini, 1669, 5 vols. folio; Crutwell's Concordance; Fleetwood's Works, 1737; Biſhop Fell on the Epiſtles; Faber on Pagan Idolatry and on the Prophecies; ſeveral Tracts by Grotius; Graves on the Pentateuch, 1807, 2 vols. 8vo.; the Works of Hammond, Hopkins, Hooker, Hurd, and Hoadley; Horſley on the Pſalms, and other Works; Hey's Lectures; Hutcheſon's Moral Philoſophy, and Eſſay on the Paſſions; Hales on the Trinity; Jackſon's Works; Jones's Canon of the New Teſtament, 1726; the Works of Lightfoot; Marſh's Michaelis on the New Teſt. 1802, 6 vols. 8vo.; Newton's Prophecies and Sermons; Newcome's Sermons; Oſtervald's Arguments; Pearſon on the Creed; Prideaux's Connection; Patrick and Lowth's Commentaries; Lowth's Iſaiah; Leighton's Works; Mede's Works, 1664, 2 vols. folio; Macknight's Harmony; Pyle's Paraphraſe; the Works of Paley, Porteus, Secker, and Stillingfleet; Stackhouſe's Hiſtory of the Bible, London, 1742, 2 vols. folio; Sanderſon's Sermons; Sale's Koran; Saurin's Sermons; the Works of Sherlock, Stanhope, Seed, and Tillotſon; Jeremy Taylor's Ductor Dubitantium; the Works of Warburton, Wake, Whiſton, and Waterland; Watſon's Apology, and Theological Tracts; Weſt on the Reſurrection; ſeveral volumes of the Bampton Lectures; the Bibliotheca Maxima Verſionum, &c. Pariſiis, 1666, 19 vols. folio; and Bibliotheca Magna Comment. Pariſiis, 1644, 5 vols. folio, in calf.

In Eccleſiaſtical Hiſtory, I may mention Lyndewode's Provinciale, Paris. 1502, folio, & Oxonii, 1699, folio; the Centuriatores Magdeburgenſes, Baſileæ, 1624, 3 vols. folio; Baronii Annales, Antverpiæ, 1610, 12 vols. folio, in vellum covers, with the Epitome of Spondanus, in calf; Wilkins' Concilia Magnæ Britanniæ, Lond. 1737, 4 vols. folio; Gratiani Decretum, Codex Theodoſianus, cum Comment. Gothofredi, in 6 vols. folio; Juſtiniani Pandectæ, Pariſiis, 1504; Durandi Speculum Juris, folio, in old black letter, imperfect; Baſnage's Hiſtory of the Jews, London, 1708, fol.; Burnet's Hiſtory of the Reformation; Bower's Hiſtory of the Popes, London, 1748, 8 vols. 4to.; Collier's Eccleſiaſtical Hiſtory, London, 1708, 2 vols. folio; Creſſy's Church Hiſtory of Brittany; Ecton's Theſaurus; Gibſon's Codex; Joſephus, Havercamp, Amſt. 1726, 2 vols. folio; Whiſton's Joſephus, 1745, 8vo. 6 vols.; Moſheim's Eccleſiaſtical Hiſtory; Strype's Annals and Memorials; Quick's Synodicum in Galliâ Reformatâ, Londini, 1692, folio; Rycaut's Hiſtory of the Popes; Laval's Hiſtory of the Reformation in France, London, 1737, 7 vols. 8vo.; Sleidan Hiſtoire de la Reformation à la Haye, 1767, 3 vols. 4to.; Uſſeri Annales, et Antiq. Eccl. Britt.; Wharton's Anglia Sacra; Walker's Sufferings of the Clergy; and Fox's Martyrs, London, 1632, 3 vols. folio.

Of Engliſh Hiſtory, I remarked Brady's Introduction thereto, London, 1685, folio, as well as his Hiſtory of England, London, 1720, folio; Baker's Chronicle, London, 1674, folio; Camden's Britannia; Campbell's Survey of Great Britain, London, 1774, 2 vols. 4to.; Colquhoun on the Reſources of the Britiſh Empire; Dugdale's Monaſticon, and View of the Trou-

bles; Foſbroke's Britiſh Monachiſm; Henry's Hiſtory of England; Hiſtory of the Wars in Ireland, London, 1653, folio; Harris's Life of Cromwell, London, 1772, 8vo.; Baker's Hereditary Right, London, 1713, folio, for which he was impriſoned; Martin's Hiſtory of England, London, 1615, folio; Matthæi Weſtmonaſterienſis Flores Hiſtoriarum Rer. Angl.; Norden's Britanniæ Speculum; Scriptores poſt Bedam edente Savile; Sprigge's Anglia Rediviva, folio; Stow's Chronicle, London, 1631, folio; Drayton's Poly-Olbion, folio; Webb's Metrical Hiſtory of Richard II. originally publiſhed in the Archæologia, 4to.; Rapin's Hiſtory of England; ſeveral Diurnalls of Paſſages in the Great Civil War, 4to.; Stafford's Pacata Hibernia, 1633; Ruſhworth's Hiſtorical Collections; Sawyer's Memorials of Affairs of State, London, 1725, 2 vols. folio; Wallace's Peerage of Scotland, Edinburgh, 1785, 8vo.; Yarranton's England's Improvement, London, 1677, 4to.; Twini Commentarii de rebus Albionicis, Londini, 1590, 12mo.; the Parliamentary Hiſtory of England, London, 1751, &c. 23 vols. 8vo.; the Publications of the Record Commiſſion, and the Statutes at large.

Of Engliſh Topography, I remarked Verſtegan's Reſtitution of decayed Intelligence, 4to.; an Act for the Incorporation of the Glouceſter Workhouſe in 1703; Bigland's Glouceſterſhire, London, 1791, folio; Foſbroke's Glouceſterſhire, 4to.; Britton's Glouceſter Cathedral; Rudder's Glouceſterſhire; Bentham's Ely; Drake's York; Pennant's Tour; Raſtall's Southwell, 1787; Plot's Oxfordſhire; Stow's London, imperfect; and Speed's Great Britain, alſo imperfect; Sammes's Britannia; Lyſons' Magna Britannia, in 9

vols. 4to.; Wood's Antiquitates Oxonienſes; and Willis' Cathedrals, London, 1727, 3 vols. 4to.; with the Welſh Cathedrals, viz. thoſe of St. Aſaph, Bangor, St. David's, and Llandaff.

Of General Hiſtory, the Works are moſtly obſolete, being Boſſuet Hiſtoire Univerſelle; Churchill's Voyages; Delices des Pays Bas; Euſtace's Italy; Fuller's Paleſtine, 1650, folio; Gillies' Hiſtory of the World, 2 vols. 4to.; Davila's Civil Wars of France, folio; Harris's Voyages; Hughes' Barbadoes; Hooke's Roman Hiſtory; Hakluyt's Voyages, London, 1600, folio; Knolles's Hiſtory of the Turks; Rycaut's Ottoman Empire; Knox's Campaigns in North America, 1769, 2 vols. 4to.; Norden's Egypt, London, 1757, folio; Potter's Greece; Moryſon's Itinerary, London, 1617, folio; together with Purchas' Pilgrimes, London, 1625, 5 vols. folio; Ralegh's Hiſtory of the World; Heylin's Coſmography, folio; Robertſon's Works; Symſon's Chronicon Catholicon, Oxonii, 1652, folio; Thuani Hiſt. ſui temporis; Tournefort's Voyages; Grimſtone's France; Shute's Venice; Warcups' Hiſtory of Italy, London, 1660, folio; and the Univerſal Hiſtory.

It is pleaſant to be able to add to theſe, a very fine copy of the valuable Collections of Grævius and Gronovius upon large paper, in old calf binding, with a border of gold on the ſides; the Inſcriptions of Gruter; Pitiſci Lexicon; Montfaucon, l'Antiquité Expliquée, Paris. 1719, in 15 vols. folio, a fine copy in old calf, gilt; with Humphrey's Tranſlation of Montfaucon, London, 1722, 7 vols. folio; to which I may add D'Anville's Atlas, London, 1797, folio; and Buckingham's Travels in Paleſtine, London, 1821, 4to.

Of Law Books, beſides the Statutes at large, and Pickering's Statutes, I noticed, among much obſolete matter, Ayliffe's Roman, Civil and Canon Law, London, 1734, 2 vols. folio; Corpus Juris Civilis Juſtiniani; Seldeni Opera, Londini, 1726, 3 vols. folio; Selden's Mare Clauſum, edited by Needham; Spencer de legibus Hebræorum, Cantabr. 1727, 2 vols. folio.

Of Etymological Works the liſt is not much more copious, conſiſting of Johnſon's Engliſh Dictionary; Ainſworth's Latin Dictionary; Buxtorf's Hebrew Lexicon; Calepini Dictionarium Octolingue, Lugd. Bat. 1663, folio; Cooper's Dictionary, London, 1573, folio; Cotgrave's French and Engliſh Dictionary, London, 1611, folio; a Welch Grammar, printed at Caermarthen in 1727, 12mo.; Dictionarium Linguæ Japonicæ, Romæ, 1632, 4to.; Golii Lexicon Arabico Latinum, Lugd. Bat. 1653, folio; Hickeſii Theſaurus Linguarum Septentrionalium, Oxonii, 1705, 2 vols. folio; Hoffmanni Lexicon; Stephani Theſaurus, 1527, 5 vols. folio; Spelman's Gloſſary; Tooke's Diverſions of Purley, 1798, 2 vols. 4to.; and Voſſii Opera, Amſtelod. 1701, folio.

Of Claſſical authors, the editions contained in this Library are neither the firſt nor the beſt; the moſt correct idea, however, of their true character may be obtained by peruſing the following brief enumeration of them:

Æginetæ, Pauli, Medici, Opera, Gr. Baſileæ, 1538, 4to.

Ariſtotelis Opera. Pariſiis, 1561, 2 vols. 4to.

Aratus et Sigonius. Pariſiis, 1561, 4to.

Athenæus, Caſauboni. Lugd. Bat. 1612, folio.

Arriani Expeditio Alexandri. Lugd. Bat. 1704, fol.

Æſchyli Tragœdiæ. Londini, 1664, folio.
Ciceronis Opera, Oliveti. Pariſiis, 1740, 9 vols. 4to. bound in old French calf.
Callimachus. Lugd. Bat. 1761, 2 vols. 8vo.
Cæſaris Commentaria. Lugd. Bat. 1713, 8vo.
Catullus, Tibullus, & Propertius. Francof. 1621, 8vo.
Diodorus Siculus. Hanoviæ, 1604, folio.
Demoſthenis Orationes. Pariſiis, 1570, folio.
Dionyſius Halicarnaſſ. Francof. 1586, folio.
Aulus Gellius. Lugd. Bat. 1706, 4to.
Herodotus. Francof. 1608, duplum.
Homeri Opera. Clarkii, 1729-40, 4 vols. 4to.
Homeri Ilias. Heynii, 1802, 8 vols. 8vo.; with Tranſlations by Chapman and Ogilby, folio.
Heſiodus. Amſtelodami, 1701 et 1757.
Juſtini Opera. Pariſiis, 1615.
Iamblicus a Gale. Oxonii, 1778, folio, calf.
Juvenalis. Amſtelodami, 1684, 8vo.
Iſocratis Orationes. Rothomagi, 1662.
Lucianus Oudendorpii. Lugd. Bat. 1728, 4to.
Lucretius. Pariſiis, 1625 et 1560.
Libanii Orationes. Genevæ, 1631-4, 2 vols. 4to.
Livius Variorum. Amſtelod. 1679, 3 vols. 8vo.
Manilii Aſtronomicon, apud Plantin. 1610, 4to.
Oratores Græci Veteres. 1575, folio.
Ovidius, Burmanni. Amſtelod. 1727, 4 vols. 4to.
Photii Bibliotheca Hœſchelii. Rothomagi, 1563, fol.
Pomponius Mela. Venetiis, 1482, 4to.
Plutarchi Opera. Francof. 1620, 2 vols. folio.
Plutarchi Vitæ. Londini, 1729, 5 vols. 4to.
Plinii Hiſtoria Naturalis. Lugd. Bat. 1563, folio.
Ptolomæi Geographia. Amſtelod. 1618, folio.

Pauſanias. Hanoviæ, 1613, folio, duplum.
Pauſanias. Lipſiæ, 1696, folio.
Pindarus, Weſt & Welſted. Oxonii, 1697, folio.
Phædrus, Burmanni. Lugd. Bat. 1728, 2 vols. 8vo.
Poetæ Minores Græci. Londini, 1728, 8vo.
Quintilianus. Pariſiis, 1542, 4to. & 1725, folio.
Strabonis Geographia. Amſtelod. 1707, 2 vols. fol.
Senecæ Tragœdiæ, Delphini. Paris. 1728, 4to.
Senecæ Opera. Amſtelodami, 1672, 3 vols. 8vo.
Salluſtius, Havercampi. Amſtelod. 1742, 2 vols. 4to.
Suetonius, Grævii. Traject. ad Rhen. 1703.
Stobæus, Gr. et Lat. Genevæ, 1609, folio.
Tacitus, Gronovii. Traject. 1722, 2 vols. 4to.
Thucydides. Genevæ, 1609, folio.
Terentius. Amſtelod. 1686, 8vo.
Theocritus. 1804, 4to.
Virgilius Variorum. Lugd. Bat. 1680, 3 vols. 8vo.
with Ogilby's Tranſlation. London, 1660, folio.
Xenophontis Opera, Gr. et Lat. Pariſiis, 1625, fol.

To which may be added, the Works of Dioſcorides; Petrus de Creſcentiis; Euclid, Plautus, and Plato; Melmoth's Letters of Pliny; Vigerus de Idiotiſmis Græcis, Londini, 1678, 12mo.; Barthelemy's Voyage d'Anacharſis, Paris. 1790-7, 8vo. atlas; Falconer's Voyage of Hanno, London, 1797, 8vo.; and Vincent's Voyage of Nearchus, London, 1797, 4to.

Of Britiſh Claſſics, this Library contains the Works of Bacon and Locke; Newton's Works, edited by Horſley, London, 1779, in 5 vols. 4to.; Du Bartas' Divine Works and Weeks; Brown's Vulgar Errors; Burney's Hiſtory of Muſic; Chaucer's Works, by Urry, London, 1602, folio; Charles the Firſt's Works; Dryden's Works, London, 1693, 4 vols. 4to.; Har-

rington's Works, London, 1747, folio; Heywood's Fall of Lucifer, a Poem, London, 1635, 8vo.; Johnſon's Works; Phillips' Poems, 1609, folio; Shakeſpeare's Works, printed at London, 1685, folio, and at Oxford, 1744, in 6 vols. 4to.; Spenſer's Works, 1589, 4to.; Shafteſbury's Characteriſticks, and Temple's Works; to which I may add Tomline's Life of Pitt, and Monk's Life of Bentley; Markham on War; Spence's Polymetis; Webb on the Beauties of Painting, 1760; Bentham's Fragment on Government; Nicholſon's Encyclopædia, 1809, 6 vols. 8vo.; a large paper copy of Whitcombe's Letter to the Prince Regent; the Edinburgh Review; and Literary Hiſtory.

Of Works relating to Bibliography, I obſerved only

Bruckeri Hiſt. Crit. Philoſ. 4to.

D'Herbelot, Bibliothèque Orientale. Paris. 1697, folio.

Bibliothèque Univerſelle. Amſt. 1687, 7 vols. 12mo.

Bibliothèque Choiſi. Amſt. 1703, 14 vols. 12mo.

Bibliothèque Ancienne et Moderne. Amſt. 1716, 6 vols. 12mo.

Fabricii Bibliotheca Græca. Hamburg. 1708, 14 vols. 4to.

Journal des Sçavans. Bruxelles, 1681, 18 vols. 12mo.

Montfaucon's Palæographia Græca. Paris. 1708, fol.

Stanley's Hiſtory of Philoſophers, folio.

Thuani Monumenta Literaria. 1640, 8vo.

In Natural Hiſtory, I noticed only

Aldrovandi Opera, Romæ. 1638, 12 vols. folio.

Burnet's Theory of the Earth.

Ruellius de Naturâ Stirpium.

With the following miſcellaneous articles I will cloſe my account of the Glouceſter Cathedral Library.

Bartholomæus de Proprietatibus Rerum. Pariſiis, 1480, folio.
Bayle's Dictionary.
Chambers' Dictionary.
Campbell on Rhetoric.
Corneilles' Works.
Libavii Alchymia. Francof. 1611, 2 vols. folio.
Maſeres Scriptores Logarithmici. Lond. 1791, 5 vols. 4to.
Puffendorf's Law of Nations. London, 1729, folio.
Studio di Architectura, folio.
Tonſtall de Arte Supputandi; and ſome portions of the Works of Rouſſeau;

only remarking that the greater portion of the Divinity is arranged in old calf, whoſe ſombre appearance has been relieved by the addition of new lettering pieces; and that all the books appear remarkably free from damp, being all in open caſes, except a few which are in the locked caſes at the upper end of the Chapter-houſe, where ſtand the Buſts of Edward the Firſt, and of Handel.

Library of Hereford.

THE Library of this ancient Cathedral has been happily preſerved in its original ſtate, affording a moſt excellent ſpecimen of a genuine Monaſtic Library.

The Chapel of our Lady too, in which this intereſting Collection is depoſited, deſerves in itſelf the tribute of a paſſing remark for its fretted roof and teſſelated floor, its beautiful windows, and its ſacred character. The adjacent oratory of Biſhop Audley, tranſlated from this See to Saliſbury, whoſe gilt and painted roof faintly indicates its priſtine ſplendour, as well as the tomb of Humphrey de Bohun, Earl of Hereford, 1330, muſt alſo attract the notice even of the moſt incurious ſtranger.

Such a one will not paſs unheeded the ſhrine of Saint Ethelbert, and the effigy of the Juvenile Martyr; or the Head of the Croſier, the Papal Seal, or the Epiſcopal Rings, the relics of John Trillich, the forty-eighth Biſhop of Hereford, A.D. 1360, found in the Choir in 1813.

The books are placed in projecting caſes upon open ſhelves, to which they are attached by chains, more monachorum, which chains are faſtened to a bar coex-

tenſive with each ſhelf, and confined by a lock at the end of each caſe. Of theſe the Canons in reſidence poſſeſs the keys; even the Catalogue of the Library is rivetted to the deſk on which it ſtands, and all additions made to the Collection are chained beſide their elder brethren.

Theſe fetters are very injurious to the binding of the books, when that is of any conſequence; and by cauſing all the volumes to have their fore edges turned outwards, are by no means calculated to invite the beholder; indeed it would appear that theſe manacles were in uſe long before lettering pieces came into faſhion, and of theſe helps to the enquirer few indeed are to be found in this ancient Library.

The books are chiefly attired in the original calf, though ſome retain their wooden bindings, and are arranged in claſſes in the ſeveral caſes, which are numbered in the following manner:

I. S. Biblia. Concord. Lex. S. Patres.
II. S. Patres. Concil. Eccl. Hiſt. Comment. in S. Biblia.
III. Hiſt. Eccl. Lexicogr.
IV. Hiſt. Civil. & Lib. Claſſic. Lib. Reformator. & Theolog.
V. Lib. Scholaſtic. & Artium. Lib. Jur. Canon. & Civil. & Statut.
VI. Lib. Antiquar. & Miſcell. Liber Pontificior.
VII. and VIII. Codd. MSS.

Theſe projecting caſes are placed on each ſide of the Chapel, in a ſeries deſcending from what was once the altar to the wooden ſcreen, which divides the part appropriated to the Library from the lower portion of the Chapel.

On entering the Library, the Manuſcripts conſequently are the firſt to attract attention, and, being both curious and valuable, ſhall be here deſcribed in the firſt place.

One of the moſt important is a manuſcript copy of Wickliffe's Bible, folio, imperfect at the beginning of Geneſis, and the end of the Apocalypſe, written upon vellum, and recently bound in calf. There are alſo very beautiful Manuſcripts, upon vellum, of the Biblia Latina, S. Hieronymi, in folio, with illuminations, the gift of Stephen Boughton, afterwards Canon of Worceſter; and of the Decreta Gratiani, cum apparatu, alſo illuminated, and in its priſtine coverture of oak, bearing on the ſide under horn, the following inſcription in Gothic characters:

"Decreta. Ex dono
m̃ Olkeym Lloid
legum doctoris."

There is alſo a very ancient Manuſcript upon vellum, in the Roman character, of the "Eplæ S. Pauli," in quarto, bearing this Inſcription, indicative at once of its antiquity and its worth:

"Liber ſã Guthlaci de prioratu Herefordie."

I will next proceed to ſpecify the moſt remarkable of theſe Manuſcripts without ſtopping to indicate the ſubſtance upon which each has been written, it being unneceſſary to premiſe that the more ancient, and in this caſe the greater number, are upon vellum.

Beſides the S. Biblia Veteris et Novi Teſtamenti per Hieronymum, Latine, folio, and, Evangelia Quatuor Latinè verſa, quarto, there are manuſcripts of various portions of the Bible, and Homilies by ſeveral of the Fathers.

I alſo noticed folios, containing the Works of Saints Auguſtine, Chryſoſtom, Bernard, Euſebius, and Jerome, together with many Gloſſes and Poſtillæ, Decretals and Pandects.

I alſo obſerved the Hiſtoria Scholaſtica of Comeſtor, and Sermones Petri Comeſtoris in folio. A curious volume in quarto, containing—

"Vita Chriſti per Bonaventuram; Vita S. Fran-
"ciſci, et Vitæ Incluſarum Anglicè per Ricardum de
"Hampul. Item, The Way of Perfection by Henry
"Chambernon," and Guilielmi de Sancto Amore Collectio, &c. quarto, more intereſting from the tradition connected with it, than from its contents, as every one will readily admit, who reads within it:—"Hic liber
"pertinuiſſe videtur ad Hugonem Latimerum. Epiſc.
"et Martyrem."

As connected with the early Hiſtory and Ordinances of the Church, we have the well known Conſtitutiones Clementinæ gloſſatæ à Joanne Andrea, folio; the Inſtitutiones et Codex Juſtiniani-Chronica Martini Papæ, &c. folio; Sylloge Conciliorum Eccleſiarum Orientalium et Occidentalium, à Martino Bracarenſi Epiſcopo facta, folio; Acta et Statuta quædam de Fratribus Mendicantibus, &c. folio; Euſebii Cæſarienſis Hiſtoria Eccleſiaſtica, Latinè per Rufinum, cum Supplemento ad obitum Theodoſii Magni, folio; Ludovici de Padua, Tabula in Jus Canon, et Civil. folio; Joannes de Bromyard Tractatus Juris Civilis et Canonici, folio; and the Conſtitutiones Provinciales et Legatinæ, cum Commentariis in eaſdem.

Independently of Auguſtini de Civitate Dei, Sermones et Epiſtolæ, and Hieronymi Epiſtolæ, et Tractatus varii, there are the Works of Saints Anſelm and Gregory;

Joannis Damaſceni Opera; Caſſianus de Collationibus Patrum; and Nicolai de Lyra ſuper V. Libros Moyſis, &c. folio; together with Petri de Capua Dictionum Biblicarum Explanatio ordine Alphabetico, folio.

In the Theology of the middle ages we meet with the ſubtleties of Thomas Aquinas, and Joannes Duns Scotus ſuper IV Sentent. folio, as well as with Adhelmus de Virginitate, &c. 4to.; Nicolai de Gorram Diſtinctiones Rerum Theologicarum, A. D. 1400, folio; Roberti Crickladenſis, Cognomine Canuti, (Knight) de Connubio Jacobi Patriarchæ, 4to.; Joſephi De Burgo, Cancellarii Cantabrigienſis, Liber qui dicitur Pupilla Oculi, folio; Alcwini Diaconi Speculum Morale, 4to.; Ægidii Romani, Eremitæ Auguſtiniani, Liber de Regimine Principum, folio; and Hugonis de Sancto Victore Liber de Clauſtro animæ, folio.

As connected with Britiſh Hiſtory, I may mention the following intereſting volume:

Bedæ, Venerabilis, Hiſtoria Anglicana Eccleſiaſtica Libris V. cum Epilogio de Obitu Bedæ; et Chronologia Archiepiſcoporum Cantuarienſium ab Auguſtino ad præſens tempus; i. e. Thomæ de Arundel. Archiep. Cantuar. folio.

Of Claſſical Authors, the Manuſcripts are few, yet amid ſuch a maſs of obſolete divinity, it is pleaſant to recogniſe the following:

Ciceronis liber de Inventione Rhetoricâ cum Gloſſâ, et Fulberti Epiſcopi de Differentiâ Rhetoricæ & Dialecticæ. Item, Liber de Officio Oratoris ad Herennium, 4to.; Boethii de Conſolatione Philoſophiæ cum Comm. 4to.; and Petri de Creſcentiis, Civis Bononienſis, de Ruralibus Commodis, folio; to which I may add the

celebrated Catholicon Januenſe, folio; Iſidori Hiſpalenſis Etymologiarum Liber, folio; and Oſberni Monachi Glouceſtrenſis, Panormia; ſeu Linguæ Latinæ Dictionarium; ſcilicet, Vocabula, Derivationes, &c. folio.

With theſe and the mention of the once popular Bartholomæus de Proprietatibus Rerum, 4to.; and Jacobi Januenſis Aurea Legenda, folio; I ſhall conclude my account of the Manuſcripts, which form the moſt ancient portion of the Hereford Cathedral Library, the contents of which are briefly enumerated in the order in which the volumes themſelves ſtand upon the ſhelves, for being all chained, this order cannot be materially diſturbed.

This liſt occupies nine leaves at the end of the folio volume, which contains the Catalogue of the printed books, and bears the following title: "Catalogus omnium Codicum Manuſcriptorum in Bibliothecâ Herefordenſi."

I obſerved, lying upon the table 93 pages of a printed Catalogue of the Manuſcripts in the poſſeſſion of Sir Thomas Phillipps, at Middle Hill in Worceſterſhire, arranged according to the Collections, or under the names of the bookſellers from which they had been purchaſed, with this general title: Catalogus Librorum MSS. in Bibliothecâ Philippicâ, folio; which I regarded as a temporary expedient to aſſiſt the recollection of their owner, for a Collection ſo valuable and extenſive ought to receive ſuch a detailed deſcription as that given by the accurate and indefatigable O'Conor of the invaluable Manuſcripts at Stowe. Let us therefore hope that the "Bibliotheca Philippica" may one

day be rightly ſet forth juxta exemplar "Bibliothecæ "MS. Stowenſis."

We come now to the remaining and moſt extenſive department of this venerable Library, which includes the printed books, which are briefly enumerated in a thin folio volume, entitled "Catalogus omnium im- "preſſorum Librorum Bibliothecæ Eccleſiæ Cathedralis "Herefordenſis juxta ordinem alphabeticum digeſtus."

The true bibliographer, (Spirit of envy, ſay not bibliomaniac), will imagine with what pleaſure I turned from the vague indication of 'Legenda Aurea' in this Catalogue, to its correſponding number on the ſhelves, and found it to be the veritable Golden Legende of William Caxton.

To thoſe who in Dibdinian phraſeology are familiar with this "thumping folio," I need ſay no more than that it is very ſound in the middle, though much ſtained at the end; and that it is preſerved in its original binding of ſtamped calf, with the braſs knobs and claſps. This copy is however unfortunately defective at the end, wanting all the leaves after "folio cccc.xxxix." It alſo wants the Prologue and Table, five leaves, beginning with folio i. and continuing entire to folio cccc.xxxix. incluſive.

As a meet companion to this noble ſpecimen of the early Engliſh preſs, I may cite a very fine early Terence, in a rude Roman type, without any diſtinction of verſes, or name of printer, place, or date. This intereſting volume conſiſts of 246 leaves, and has 35 lines in a full page. It commences with the life of Publius Terentius Afer, having the firſt letter illuminated, and ends with theſe verſes:

"Qui cupit obtruſam frugem guſtaſſe Terenti
Donatum querat noſcere grammaticum."

It is bound up with a Manuſcript of Terence, entitled, "Pars Comœd. P. Terentii, partim MS. cum Expoſ. "Florii," &c. apparently in an old Engliſh hand; and at the end of the volume, in Gothic character, is this inſcription: "Liber eſt ſui Olkeym Lloid." The book retains its original wooden binding, covered with calf, and confined by claſps. On the centre of its right ſide, under a plate of horn is the following inſcription upon paper, in the Gothic character:

"Terenci^us cū donato. Ex dono
m̄. Olkeym Lloyd, qūdam
Canonum huj' Ecclie.—"

Whilſt on the ſubject of early printed books, I may mention Higden's Polychronicon, printed by Wynkyn de Worde in 1495; Lyndewode, Provinciale, in double columns, of Gothic letter, with the date of 1433, doubtleſs by a lapſe of the numeral and intended for 1483, folio; Bartholomæus de Proprietatibus Rerum, Argentorati, 1485, folio; and the Commentaries of Nicholas de Lyra, printed at Venice in 1485, in 5 volumes, folio; Breydenbach, Peregrinationes in terram ſanctam, Antverpiæ, 1490, fol.; Ptolomæi Geographia, Ulmæ, 1486, fol.; and though laſt, not leaſt, a very fine and ſound copy of Nonius Marcellus de Proprietate Latini Sermonis, printed at Venice by the unrivalled Nicolas Jenſon in 1476, folio. This beautiful copy has the firſt letter illuminated, and the arms of ſome former, probably its earlieſt, poſſeſſor, printed at the foot of the firſt page. It is preſerved in its priſtine coverture of wood, and is quite perfect, having the table at the end.

Of impreſſions of the Holy Bible, the ſtudent of the Scriptures will peruſe with ſatisfaction the following ſuccint enumeration thereof:

Biblia Polyglotta, Montani. Antverpiæ, 1568, folio, 8 vols.

Biblia Polyglotta, Waltoni. Londini, 1657, folio, 6 vols. cum Caſtelli Lexicon. 2 vols. fol.

Biblia Hebræa, cum Rabbinorum Comment. Baſil. 4 vols. folio.

Biblia Hebræa, per Munſter. Baſileæ. 1543, 2 vols. folio.

Biblia Hebræa, per Kimchi. Pariſiis, 1543, 5 vols. 4to.

Biblia Græca, per Wechel. Francofurti, 1597.

Biblia Græca, per Grabe. Oxonii, 1707, 2 vols. fol.

Biblia Latina, per S. Hieronymum, Norimbergæ. 1501, folio.

Biblia Latina, per Jo. Caſtalionem. Baſileæ, 1556, folio.

Biblia Latina, per Pagninum. Pariſiis, Stephani, 1557, folio.

Biblia Latina, per Lovanium. Antverpiæ, 1570, fol.

Biblia Latina, per Junium et Tremellium. Hanoviæ, 1596 et 1624, folio.

The Bible in Engliſh, printed by
- Barker. London, 1611, folio.
- Norton and Bill. London, 1629, folio.
- John Couſturier, "permiſſu ſuperiorum at the College of Doway." 1635, 4to.
- Field. Cambridge, 1660, folio.

Novum Teſtamentum Gr. Millii. Oxonii, 1707, folio.

Novum Teſtamentum Gr. Eraſmi. Baſileæ, 1527, 1555 & 1570, folio.

Pſalterium Hebr. Gr. Arab. et Chald. 1516, folio.

As connected with the Church Service, I may mention—

Breviarium ad uſum Sarum. Londini, 1556, 4to.

Manuale ad uſum Sarum. Londini, 1554, 4to.

Miſſale ad uſum Sarum. 1531, folio.

Miſſale Romanum a Concilio Tridentino inſtitutum. Lugd. Bat. 1685, folio.

Durandi Rationale divinorum officiorum. Lugduni, 1592, 8vo.

Of the Fathers of the Church, in addition to the Works of Saints Ambroſe, Cyprian, Cyril, and Epiphanius, and of Lactantius, Clemens Alexandrinus, Origen, Philo Judæus, Peter and Juſtin Martyr, Tertullian, Theophylact, Toſtatus and Theodoret; I remarked the Works of

Saint Anſelm, printed at Cologne in 1573, folio.

Athanaſii Opera Gr. et Lat. Coloniæ, 1686, 2 vols. folio.

Auguſtini Opera per Eraſmum. Baſileæ, 1529, 10 vols. folio.

Baſilii Magni Opera. Pariſiis, 1618, 3 vols. folio.

Chryſoſtomi Opera per Eraſmum. Baſileæ, 1530, 5 vols. folio.

Euſebii Hiſtoria Eccleſiaſtica. Moguntiæ, 1672, folio.

Euſebii Præparatio Evangelica. Pariſiis, 1628, folio.

Hieronymi Opera per Eraſmum. Baſileæ, 1524, 5 vols. folio.

Irenæi Opera per Eraſmum. Baſileæ, 1548, folio, and

The Bibliotheca Sanctorum Patrum.

Deſcending to a later period, beſides the Works of Thomas Aquinas, Jewel, Calvin, Lowth, Lightfoot, Hammond, Pearſon, Prideaux, Stillingfleet, and Jeremy Taylor, Chillingworth, Patrick, Knight, and Tillotſon; I noticed

The Syntagma Opinionum. Lugd. 1608, 3 vols. folio.

Lutheri Opera Omnia. Witebergæ, 1582, 7 vols. folio.

Grotii Comment. in Vet. & Nov. Teſt. Pariſiis, 1644, 5 vols. folio.

Suiceri Theſaurus Eccleſiaſticis. Amſtelod. 1682, 2 vols. folio.

Zanchii Opera Theologica. Genevæ. 1619, 3 vols. folio.

Zuingeri Theatrum Vitæ Humanæ. Baſileæ, 1571, 3 vols. folio.

To which I may without impropriety, add

Calmet's Dictionary of the Bible. London, 1732, 3 vols. folio.

Broughton's Dictionary of all Religions. London, 1742, folio.

Bibliotheca Polonorum Fratrum.

Bibliotheca Hebræa per Wolfium.

Bochart, Geographia Sacra. Cadomi, 1651.

Bochart, Hierozoicon. Londini, 1663.

Suarez Theological Tracts, and ſeveral of the Controverſial Writings of Bellarmine.

In Eccleſiaſtical Hiſtory, I obſerved many valuable Works upon the ſhelves, of which I may ſelect the

Conciliorum Collectio Maxima per Labbeum, &c. Paris. 1672, in 18 vols. folio.

Hardouini Conciliorum Actorum Collectio. Pariſiis, 1715, in 12 vols. folio.

Concilia Magnæ Britanniæ per Wilkins. London, 1726, 4 vols. folio.

Bingham's Antiquities of the Chriſtian Church.

Picart's Religious Ceremonies. London, 1733.

Godwyn's Præſules Anglicani. Londini, 1616, 2 vols. folio.

Godwyn's Engliſh Prelates. London, 1601.

Moſheim's Eccleſiaſtical Hiſtory.

Wharton's Anglia Sacra.

Hooker's Eccleſiaſtical Polity.

Burnet's Reformation.

Walker's Sufferings of the Clergy.

Baronii Annales Eccleſ.

Parker's Antiq. Eccl. Brit. Hanoviæ, 1605, folio.

Sanderi Vera Hiſtoria Schiſmatis Anglicanæ. Colon. 1628, 8vo.

Brandt's Hiſtory of the Reformation in the Low Countries. London, 1720, 4 vols. folio.

Bedæ Hiſtoria Eccleſiaſtica. Antverpiæ, 1550.

Bedæ Hiſtoria per Smith. Cantabrigiæ, 1722, folio.

Fox's Book of Martyrs. London, 1610, 2 vols. fol.

Strype's Annals and Memorials.

Juſtiniani Codex, and the Decreta Gratiani, are the moſt worthy of commemoration.

Before quitting entirely the ſubject of Divinity, I may add that this Library contains ſeveral old concordances.

Geſneri Bibliotheca per Simlerum. Tiguri, 1574, folio.

Fleetwood's Sermons and Tract.

The Critici Sacri.

Leigh's Critica Sacra. Lond. 1646, 4to.

Eraſmi Opera Omnia. Lugd. Bat. 1703, 10 vols. folio.

Gibſon's Codex Juris Canon. et Civil., in 2 vols. fol.

Martin Bucer de ſcriptis Anglicanis, &c.

Of which Cave's Scriptor. Eccleſ. Hiſt. Liter. Lon-

dini, 1688, folio; and Dupin's Hiſtory of Eccleſiaſtical Writers, London, 1697, 7 vols. folio, may very properly conclude the notice.

Of General Hiſtory it may ſuffice to ſpecify, the Dictionary of Bayle, the valuable Collections of Græ-vius and Gronovius, with the Lexicon of Pitiſcus and the Inſcriptions of Gruter.

Guicciardini Hiſtoria ſui temporis. Baſileæ, 1556, folio.

Krantzii Saxonicæ Gentis Origo. Francof. 1580, folio.

Krantzii Regnorum Aquilon. Chronica. Francof. 1583, folio.

Olai Magni, Hiſtoria Gentium Septentrion. Baſileæ, 1567, folio.

Marianæ Hiſtoria de rebus Hiſpanicis. Toleti, 1592, folio.

Montfaucon's Antiquities, tranſlated by Humphreys.

Blair's Chronological Tables. London, 1756, folio.

Collier's Hiſtorical Dictionary and the Atlas de Liſle.

Of Engliſh Hiſtory, it is pleaſant to record ſuch valuable Illuſtrations as Dugdale's Monaſticon, by Stevens, and Tanner's Notitia by Naſmith; Dugdale's Baronage; the Publications of the Record Commiſſioners.

Scriptores Rerum Anglicarum poſt Bedam, edente Savile.

Britannicarum Rerum Scriptores vetuſtiores ac præcipui. Heidelbergæ, 1587, folio.

Camdeni Anglica, Normannica etc. a veteribus ſcripta. Francofurti, 1603, folio.

Camden's Britannia, edited by Gibſon. London, 1753, folio.

Brooke's Diſcovery of Camden's Errors. London, 1660, 4to.
Polydore Vergil, Hiſtoria Anglicana.
Ricardi Viti Baſinſtochii Hiſtoria Britanniæ. 1611, 8vo.
Matthæi Weſtmonaſterienſis Flores Hiſtoriarum. Francof. 1601, folio.
Matthæi Paris Hiſtoria Anglicana. Londini, 1571, folio.
The Chronicles of Harding. London, 1543.
The Chronicles of Fabian. London, 1559.
The Chronicles of Cooper. London, 1560.
The Chronicles of Holinſhed. London, 1574, 2 vols. folio.
Ruſhworth's Hiſtorical Collections. London, 1721, 6 vols. folio.
Clarendon's Hiſtory of the Rebellion. Oxford, 1707, 2 vols. folio.
Thurloe's State Papers.
Kippis's Biographia Britannica.
Gibſon's Home Lacy, &c. Oxon. 1674.
Borlaſes' Cornwall.
Wood's Antiquitates Oxonienſes. 1674.
Wood's Athenæ. Oxon. 1691.
Sandford's Genealogical Hiſtory of the Kings of England.

To which I may add, as the moſt proper ſequel,

Balæi Scriptores Britannici. Weſaliæ, 1548, 4to. and Nicolſon's valuable Hiſtorical Library.

Of Law, it will be enough to mention the Statutes at large; Blackſtone's Commentaries; Cunningham's Law Dictionary; Spencer de legibus Hebræorum, Cantabrigiæ, 1685; Durandi Speculum Juris, Baſileæ, 1574, folio.

Of Claſſical Authors, in addition to the Works of Ariſtotle, I may enumerate,

Ariſtophanes, Stephani. Baſileæ, 1547.
Ciceronis Opera, Lambini. Genevæ, 1584.
Demoſthenes, Taylori. Cantabrigiæ, 1748, 4to.
Euripides, Barneſii. Cantabrigiæ, 1694.
Horatius. Baſileæ, 1580, folio.
Livii Hiſtoria. Pariſiis, 1573, folio.
Pauſanias. Baſileæ, 1550.
Plato, Ficini. Francof. 1602, folio.
Plinii Sen. Nat. Hiſt. Seleſtadii, 1531, folio.
Plutarchus. Baſileæ, 1535, folio.
Polybius, Caſauboni. Pariſiis, 1609, folio.
Strabonis Geographia. Baſileæ, 1523, folio.
Thucydides, Hudſoni. Oxonii, 1696, folio; with Nycoll's Tranſlation of Thucydides. London, 1560, folio.
Valerius Maximus. Pariſiis, 1517, folio.
Virgilius. Pariſiis, 1532, folio; with Trapp's Tranſlation, and
Xenophontis Opera, Stephani. Pariſiis, 1581, folio.

To which may be added, the

Joſephus of Hudſon.
Poetæ Græci Heroici. Aurel. Allob. 1606, folio, and
Maittaire Corpus Poetarum Latinorum. Londini, 1713, 2 vols. folio.

I may here alſo moſt properly introduce the Acta Eruditorum cum Suppl. Lipſiæ, 1683, et ſeq. 4to.; the Bibliographia Antiquaria; Bibliotheca Græca, Latina, and Eccleſiaſtica of the learned Fabricius; Photii Bibliotheca, curâ Hœſchelii, Rothomagi, 1563; and Bibliothecæ Bodleianæ Catalogus, Oxonii, 1574, folio; Bibliothecæ Thuani Catalogus, Hamburg, 2 vols.

12mo.; Thuani Monumenta Literaria, Lut. Par. 1639, 4to.

With Etymological Works this Library is well furniſhed, as the following ſpecimens may ſerve to ſhow.

Cooper's Theſaurus. London, 1584, folio.

Davies' Dictionarium. Coloniæ, 1624, 4to.

Heſychii Lexicon.

Hoffmanni Lexicon.

Hickes' Theſaurus Septentrionalis. Oxonii, 1705, folio; cui accedit Wanleii Antiq. Litt. Septentr. Oxon. 1705, folio.

Johnſon's Engliſh Dictionary.

Lexicon Arabicum per Erpenium. Leidæ, 1613.

Lexicon Chaldaicum per Eliam Levitam. Colon. 1560.

Lexicon Hebraicum per Mercerum, &c. Lugd. 1575.

Lluyd's Archælogia.

Lye's Saxon and Gothic Dictionary.

Perotti Cornucopia. Baſileæ, 1526, folio.

Phavorini Lexicon Græcum.

Suidæ Lexicon. Venetiis, 1514, folio.

In Engliſh Literature this Collection is remarkably deficient, for the Works of Bacon and Locke, of the Royal Authors, James and Charles; Merlin's Prophecies, printed at Frankfort in 1608; and Chambers' Cyclopædia, alone arreſted my attention.

I muſt not however omit Hawkins's Hiſtory of Muſic, and a complete Collection of Handel's Muſic, the munificent donation of his late Majeſty George IV. to the Cathedral of Hereford.

Though not connected with the Library, I may be pardoned for introducing to the reader's notice an old

Saxon Map of the World, preſerved in the Treaſury. Jeruſalem is its centre, and the names of the places are indicated in black letter, which appears to have been inſerted ſubſequently to the original Saxon characters. At the corner of the Map is this inſcription: "Exiit edictū ab Auguſto Cæſare ut deſcriberetur hic "univerſus orbis"—ſigned by "Richard de Halding-"ham," and "e de lafford."

The Antiquary will learn with pleaſure that a copy of this Map has been made by the direction of the Royal Society, and that conſequently this intereſting relic of antiquity will become much better known than any obſervations of mine could poſſibly make it.

Library of Lambeth Palace.

IN the princely habitation of the head of the Engliſh Church, no place could have been found more ſuitable for the reception of the valuable Library of printed books, attached to the See of Canterbury, than the ancient Juxonian Hall, rife with hiſtoric recollections, and now replete with comfort.

This noble room has been ſo beautifully reſtored under the taſteful ſuperintendance of Blore, that all its furniture is in perfect accordance with the ancient vaulted roof, which hangs above it.

The modern oaken bookcaſes entirely ſurround the room, and projecting at ſtated intervals from the walls, make as it were a little book-room in each receſs; ſo vaſt are the dimenſions of this antique hall, which is however completely warmed at pleaſure by two grand fire-places, one at each end of the room.

The books, thus carefully protected from damp, amount in number to nearly five and twenty thouſand volumes, arranged in ſymmetrical order upon the open ſhelves of the oaken caſes.

Some of the choicer articles however are kept in the adjacent muniment room, of which the Librarian religiouſly keeps the key.

The two Coverdale's, and other early Engliſh Bibles, ſome of the Caxton's, and Cicero's offices, with the Neapolitan Pentateuch, both upon vellum, will be found repoſing in this chamber, of whoſe principal contents I have already ſpoken.

Previous to the judicious adaptation of the Juxonian Hall to the Archiepiſcopal Library, that Collection was depoſited in four galleries over the cloiſters, where it had probably remained ever ſince the Reſtoration.

Its previous hiſtory is however worthy of notice, as a remarkable inſtance of the mutations to which literary property is ſubject in times of popular commotion.

This Library is believed to have been founded by Archbiſhop Bancroft, in the reign of James the Firſt, but during the civil wars, theſe printed books were all ſeized by the Parliament, and by it ſubſequently beſtowed upon the puritanical eſtabliſhment of Sion College.

In times of great political excitement, men it would ſeem have no leiſure to attend to nice diſtinctions between meum and tuum: many of thoſe volumes conſequently got into private hands; and the Library was in danger of being diſperſed, when the learned Selden ſuggeſted to the Univerſity of Cambridge their right to the Collection under Archbiſhop Bancroft's will.

This demand, it appears, was no ſooner made than complied with; for in February, 1647, we find, that purſuant to an order of Parliament, this Collection was delivered into the poſſeſſion of that Univerſity.

The Archiepiſcopal Library however was not long ſuffered to remain ſeparate from its parent See, for upon the Reſtoration it was demanded by Archbiſhop Juxon, and was accordingly reſtored to his ſucceſſor.

Since the period of its foundation, though the Library may have ſuſtained ſome loſſes, yet theſe I ſuſpect have been more than counterbalanced by the numerous benefactions of ſucceſſive Prelates.

Archbiſhops Abbot, Laud, Sheldon, and Tenniſon were diſtinguiſhed benefactors. Archbiſhop Secker enriched it by the bequeſt of his entire Collection; and the late Archbiſhop Manners Sutton conſiderably augmented the theological claſs.

The firſt Catalogue of the printed books was compiled by Biſhop Gibſon, in two ſmall folio volumes, each containing a full alphabet, and bearing the following title:—"Catalogus librorum quos ſummâ curâ "propriiſque ſumptibus Richardus et Georgius nuper "Cantuariæ Archi-Epi. Bibliothecæ Lambethanæ, "compârunt: eoſq. ſucceſſoribus ſuis Cantuarien "Archi-Epiſ. ſupremis Tabulis in Perpetuum relin- "quendos ſtatuerunt." The title of the books, with their dates and references to their places on the ſhelves are in this Catalogue correctly given. Theſe two volumes are bound in what Dr. Dibdin would call "a "kiver of parchmente."

This Catalogue was afterwards tranſcribed in a fair hand by Dr. Wilkins, and continued by his ſucceſſors to the preſent time. The arrangement of this Work is alphabetical, and the titles, dates, and places are correctly given to each book, with references to their places upon the ſhelves, or rather to a correſponding numeral and letter paſted on each volume.

This Catalogue is compriſed in three folio volumes, each having a ſeparate title page, which is ſuperſcribed with "Catalogus Bibliothecæ Lambethanæ."

The firſt volume bears the date of 1718, and con-

tains 725 pages regularly numbered from the beginning, compriſing letters A to F. The ſecond volume, bearing the title and date, contains pages 729 to 1393, and letters E to O. The third volume, bearing the ſame date and title, contains pages 1397 to 2068, and letters P to Z. All theſe volumes are in calf binding; but they do not contain all the treaſures of this extenſive Collection; for in another folio volume, alſo bound in calf, we find "A Catalogue of the Books bequeathed "by the late Archbiſhop Secker to the Archiepiſco-"pal Library at Lambeth, A.D. 1768."

This Catalogue, compiled in alphabetical order, contains 244 pages, excluſive of ſeven leaves at the end, containing "an Index of the Names of the Au-"thors, whoſe Works are ſcientifically placed in this "Catalogue." In both theſe Catalogues, though the arrangement is ſtrictly alphabetical, yet Works relating to different ſubjects, countries, or ſects, &c. are enumerated under thoſe heads as well as under the names of their reſpective authors.

There are yet three other calf-bound volumes in folio, deſcriptive of the contents of this Library. Two of theſe contain "A Catalogue of the Tracts and Pamphlets in the Archiepiſcopal Library at Lambeth, drawn up by Dr. Ducarel, F. R. and A. S. Lambeth Librarian."

The firſt volume, dated 1773, contains 285 leaves, and letters A to N, preceded by the foregoing title, and a dedication to Frederick, Archbiſhop of Canterbury, by the compiler. The ſecond volume, bearing the ſame date and title, contains letters O to Z, and has leaves, numbered from 286 to 596, after which the pages are numbered, ſo that the final number is

618, although the actual number of leaves in the Work be only 609. It alſo bears the date of 1773. The third volume comprehends an "Index to the "Catalogue of Pamphlets and Tracts in the Lambeth "Library, drawn up by Dr. Ducarel, 1773," being an alphabetical index of the names contained in the two preceding volumes. To all theſe three volumes a portrait of Dr. Ducarel, the hiſtorian of Lambeth Palace, as well as the keeper of its Library, is prefixed.

In attempting to convey to the reader ſome notion of the multifarious contents of this extenſive Collection, I would firſt beg to direct his attention to ſacred ſubjects, for Biblical Literature forms one of the moſt important features of this valuable Library.

Here are two copies of the firſt Engliſh Bible, being that tranſlated by Coverdale, and printed in all probability by Chriſtian Egenolph at Francfort in 1535, folio.

The firſt of theſe copies, with the dedication to Queen Anne Boleyn, wants the title, but is perfect, though damaged at the end. It does not poſſeſs the Map, which is ſo often wanting. This volume meaſures twelve inches and a half by ſeven inches and ſeven-eighths, and is in old calf-binding.

The ſecond of theſe copies, has the dedication to Queen Jane Seymour, belonging to the edition 1536, wants not only the title, but the whole of the New Teſtament. It poſſeſſes however a gratuitous addition at the end, of thirteen leaves, being "a table of the "principal Matters conteyned in the whole Bible," printed in the ordinary black letter of the early part of the ſixteenth century. This volume meaſures twelve inches and a quarter by eight inches, and is alſo in calf-binding.

In purſuing the other editions of the Engliſh Bible, I will obſerve as cloſely as I can the order of time, beginning with the joint labour of Coverdale and Tyndale;

The Bible, by Thomas Matthew, at the expenſe of R. Grafton and E. Whitchurch, without indication of place, but printed at London in 1537, folio.* The preſent copy retains its original binding of calf.

Cranmer's, or the Great Bible. London, by Richard Grafton and Edward Whitchurch, finiſhed in April, 1539, folio.

Cranmer's Bible. London, by Edward Whitchurch, Apryll, 1540, folio.

The Bible, overſene by Cuthbert, Biſhop of Dureſm, and Nicolas, Biſhop of Rocheſter. London, by Edward Whitchurche, 1541, folio.

The Bible, by Thomas Matthew, reprinted from the edition of 1537, with ſome alterations, and publiſhed by Edmund Becke. London, by Thomas Raynaldes and William Hyll, 1549, folio.

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* The copy of this Bible, which ſucceſſively belonged to Tutet and Bindley, is remarkable as being the identical copy which one Thornton, by an artful counterfeit, ſold to the Duke of Lauderdale, for ſeventeen guineas, pretending that the Epiſtle to the Romans began with "Paul an Kneawe," &c. which, as Mr. Wanley has informed us, was effected by the eraſure of the true words, "the ſervaunt"—and the inſertion of the falſe reading, effacing alſo Matthew's Preface, and all the dates except one, of which he eraſed the numerals xvii. at the end of M.DXXXVII. whereby the date ſtood thus, M.DXX. which is earlier than that of any Engliſh Bible. As it does not appear the above falſe reading was ever printed, it is not of much conſequence, though noticed by *Lewis*, p. 47; *Cotton*, p. 4; and by *Clarke*, p. 30. See alſo the *Bibliotheca Harleiana*, I. No. 154.

Taverner's Bible. London, by J. Daye and W. Seres, 1549, folio.

Coverdale's Bible. London, for Andrew Heſter, 1550, 4to.; the body of this book is in Zurich type, but the preliminary pieces were printed at London.

The Bible, by Thomas Matthew, with ſome variation, and an addition of the third book of the Maccabees by Edmond Becke. London, by John Daye, 1551, folio.

The Bible. Printed at London by Nicholas Hyll, for Robert Toye, 1551, folio.

The Genevan Bible. At Geneva, printed by Rouland Hall, 1560, 4to.*

Cranmer's Bible. Lond. by John Cawood, 1561, 4to.

Cranmer's Bible. Rouen, by C. Hamillon, at the coſt and charges of Richard Carmarden, 1566, folio.†

The Bible. Printed at London, with Cawood's Mark, in 1569, 4to.

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* The firſt edition of this verſion, was for many years the moſt popular one in England, as its numerous editions may teſtify. After the appearance of King James's tranſlation, the uſe of it ſeems to have declined: yet a fondneſs for its notes ſtill lingered; and we have ſeveral inſtances of their being attached to editions of the royal tranſlation, one of which kind was printed ſo lately as 1715, but without place or name of printer.†

From the peculiar rendering of the text in Geneſis iii. 7, the editions of this tranſlation have been commonly known by the name of Breeches Bibles.

The copy at Balliol College is an exceedingly fine one, printed upon large paper. See *Cotton's Liſt*, p. 14, and Appendix.

† A copy of this edition is in the All Souls' Library at Oxford.

The Biſhop's Bible. London, by Richard Jugge, 1572, folio. This is the ſecond edition of the well-known Biſhop's Bible, and the laſt in which the three copper plates of Elizabeth, Leiceſter, and Cecil are found. It has a double verſion of the Pſalms.

Cranmer's Bible. London, by Richard Jugge, 1573, 4to. The preſent is the preſentation copy of this book, painted and richly bound in five volumes.

The Genevan Bible. London, by Chriſtopher Barker, 1578, 4to. This edition has two verſions of the Pſalms; the Genevan, printed in Roman letter, and that of the Great Bible, printed in Gothic, ſimilar to the reſt of the volume.

The Genevan Bible. London, by Chriſtopher Barker, 1583, folio.

The Biſhop's Bible. London, by Chriſtopher Barker, 1585, folio.

The Bible, the Biſhop's, except the Pſalms, which are according to Cranmer's Bible. London, by the deputies of C. Barker, 1595, folio.

The Genevan Bible. London, by the deputies of C. Barker, 1595, folio.

The Genevan Bible. London, by the deputies of C. Barker, 1599, 4to. Dr. Cotton remarks that probably this impreſſion was a very large one, as it appears to be the moſt common of all the Genevan editions.*

The Genevan Bible. London, by R. Barker, 1611, folio; alſo in 4to. by R. Barker, 1611.

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* This may be accounted for, as there are at leaſt ſeven different editions bearing this date; one in black letter, one in Roman type, with black lines round each page, and five others printed in the uſual Roman type, without the lines.

The Bible, tranſlated by Royal Authority. London, by R. Barker, 1611, folio.*

The Bible. Printed at London by R. Barker, 1612, 4to.

The Bible. Printed at London in 1617, folio.

The Bible. Printed at Cambridge, 1629, folio.

The Bible. Printed by Buck and Daniel, at Cambridge, in 1638, folio.

The Holy Bible. Printed at Cambridge in 1657, fol.

The Bible. Printed at London in 1660, 8vo.

The Bible, printed by Field at Cambridge, in 1663, folio.

The Bible, with Notes, and a Preface by John Canne. London, by C. Bill, and the executrix of T. Newcomb, 1700, 4to.

The Bible, commonly called Biſhop Lloyd's, containing additional marginal references. London, by C. Bill, and the executrix of T. Newcomb, 1701, folio.

The Royal Bible, with Genevan Notes. London, without name of printer, 1708, folio.

The Bible, tranſlated by Anthony Purver, with Notes. London, by Richardſon, 1764, in two folio volumes.

Having thus briefly enumerated the Engliſh Bibles in this Collection, I proceed to notice, in chronological

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* This is the firſt edition of the new tranſlation by Royal Authority, made in the reign of James the Firſt, and commonly called King James's Bible. Its rarity in a perfect ſtate is very great, the engraved title prefixed to the Work, being frequently wanting. To ſettle the controverſy reſpecting the genuineneſs of the text of the authoriſed verſion now in uſe, this edition of the Bible has been literally reprinted with the greateſt care at the Oxford Univerſity Preſs.

order, thoſe copies of detached portions of the Scriptures which have been ſeparately publiſhed, commencing with the

New Teſtament, by William Tyndale, 1536, 12mo. being his third and laſt reviſion.

The Pyſtles and Goſpelles for every Sonday and holydaye in the yere. Paris, no name, 1538, 8vo.

The ſame. Printed at Rouen, without name of printer, 1538, 8vo.

St. Matthew, chapters v. vi. vii. with an expoſition by William Tyndale, printed abroad, 1538, 16mo.

The New Teſtament, in Latin and Engliſh, after the Vulgate, by John Hollybuſhe [Myles Coverdale.] Southwark, by J. Nicolſon, 1538, 4to. This copy is of the ſecond edition, which is leſs rare than the firſt.

The Epiſtles and Goſpels of every Sunday and holiday. London, by Robert Redman, 1539, 4to.

The Epiſtles and Goſpels, with Poſtills by divers learned men, recognized and augmented by Richard Taverner, 1540, 12mo. very narrow page. The preſent copy is imperfect.

The New Teſtament, tranſlated from the Latin of Eraſmus. London, by R. Grafton and E. Whitchurch, 1540, 4to.

The New Teſtament. London, by William Powell, 1548, 4to.

Apocrypha. London, by J. Day and W. Seres, 1549, 12mo.

The Canticles, or Balades of Solomon, in Englyſh metre by William Baldwin. London, 1549, 4to.

The New Teſtament in Latin and Engliſh, the La-

tin by Eraſmus. London, by Thomas Gualtier, for J. C. 1550, 8vo.*

The New Teſtament, by Myles Coverdale. London, by Reynold Wolfe, 1549, 12mo.†

The New Teſtament. London, by Richard Jugge, 1552, 4to.

The firſt fourteen chapters of the Acts of the Apoſtles, tranſlated into Engliſh metre by Chriſtopher Tye: with Muſical Notes. London, by William Seres, 1553, 12mo.‡ The preſent copy was pre-

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* "This edition has been commonly reported to be by Sir John "Cheke, but upon what authority I know not: certain it is that he did "tranſlate the Goſpel of St. Matthew into Engliſh, a few verſes of which "were printed by Strype in his Life of Sir John: but that tranſlation "varies conſiderably from the preſent. Strype, after mentioning this "proceeds to ſay, 'Cheke alſo tranſlated the New Teſtament into "Engliſh, with Annotations; which was printed both in octavo and "decimoſexto, but this laſt without the Notes; which copy Chriſto-"pher Barker, Queen Elizabeth's printer, gave to the Company of "Stationers, anno 1583, with ſome others, for the relief of the poor of "the ſaid Company, &c. &c.' p. 172, of the Oxford edition, 1821.

"N.B. This account is not contained in the former edition of "1705."—*Cotton Liſt.* p. 10.

† A portion of this edition, beginning with the Epiſtle to the Galatians, in the Chriſt Church Library, Oxford.

‡ This little volume is ſo rare and ſo curious as to merit more particular deſcription. The title which is ſupplied by manuſcript runneth thus:

"The Actes of the Apoſtles, tranſlated into Engliſh meter, and de-"dicated to the Kynge's moſt excellent Majeſtye by Chriſtofer Tye, "Doctor in Muſyke, and one of the Gentlemen of hys Graces moſte "honourable Chappell, with notes to eche Chapter, to ſynge, and alſo "to play upon the Lute, very neceſſarye for ſtudentes after theyr "ſtudye to fyle theyr wyttes, and alſo for all Chriſtians that cannot "ſynge to read the good and godlye ſtoryes of the lyves of Chriſt hys "Appoſtles. 1553." Then followeth the Dedication. "To the "vertuous and godlye learned Prynce Edwarde the VI. by the Grace

ſented to the Lambeth Library, by Sir John Hawkins, on June 21ſt, 1777.

" of God, King of Englande, France and Irelande, the Supreme head,
" your grace's humble lovynge, and obedient ſervaunte Chriſtofer Tye
" wyſheth the continuance of God hys feare to dwell in your grace's
" heart, longe to reygne in muche honoure, healthe, wealthe, and victo-
" rye."

Then followeth a metrical Preface, conſiſting of 25 ſtanzas, and beginning thus:—

" Conſydrynge well, moſt godly kyng,
The zeale and perfect love
Your Grace doth beare to eche good thyng
That geven is from above.
&c. &c.

The text, with muſic for four voices, meane, tenour, counter-tenour, baſſus: beginneth in this wiſe.

" In the former Treatyſe to thee
Dere frend The o phi lus
I have written the verite
Of the Lord Chriſt Jeſus.

" Whiche he to do and eke to teache
Began until the daye
In whiche the Sprite vp hym did feache
To dwell above for aye."

The concluding ſtanza of chapter the fourteenth and laſt runneth thus:

" Howe he the doore of fayth untyde,
The Gentyls in to call,
And there longe tyme they dyd abyde
With the diſciples all."

Hereafter followeth the Colophon:

" Imprinted at London by Nycolas Hyll for Wyllyam Seres." " Cum privilegio ad imprimendum ſolum." This rare volume is a ſmall duodecimo, printed in black letter; but the preſent copy has unfortunately ſeveral leaves ſupplied by Manuſcript. It is in old calf-binding.

The New Teſtament. London, by Richard Jugge, 1553, 4to.

The Epiſtles and Goſpels, &c. Rouen, by John Preſt, 1555, 16mo.

The Genevan New Teſtament, tranſlated by W. Whittingham. Printed at Geneva, by Conrade Badius, 1557, 12mo.*

The Genevan New Teſtament. Printed at Geneva, but without name of printer, 1560, 16mo.

The New Teſtament. London, by Richard Jugge, 1561, 12mo.

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* This rare and beautiful volume is the firſt edition of the Genevan verſion of the New Teſtament. It is alſo the firſt in which the verſes are diſtinguiſhed. It is to be obſerved, that the tranſlation differs from that which three years afterwards was printed at the ſame place, together with the Old Teſtament. This book is in a ſmall and beautiful Roman character, with the marginal Notes in a ſmaller Roman letter; but the heads of the chapters and ſcripture references are in italics. The verſes are divided by figures as at preſent; and this is the firſt edition in which ſuch a diviſion occurs. A full page contains 37 lines. The title, ornamented by a neat wood-cut repreſenting Time drawing Truth from a cave, runneth thus: "The newe Teſtament of our "Lord Jeſus Chriſt, conferred diligently with the Greke, and beſt "approved tranſlations. With the arguments, aſwel before the chap-"ters as for every Boke & Epiſtle, alſo diverſities of readings, and "moſte proffitable annotations of all harde places: wherunto is added "a copious table." "At Geneva, Printed by Conrad Badius, "M.DLVII." On the reverſe of the title appears "The order of the "bookes of the New Teſtament." Then follows "An Epiſtle de-"claring that Chriſt is the end of the Lawe by John Calvin," occupying eight leaves. The addreſs "To the reader," which follows upon two leaves, is ſucceeded by "The argument of the Goſpel," one leaf. St. Matthew and the other Evangeliſts, &c. occupy the leaves numbered from i. to ccccxxx. The table and ſupputation of the years from Adam to Chriſt, fol. ccccxxxi.—ccccli. On the laſt leaf is the Colophon. "Printed by Conrad Badius," "M.D.LVII. this "X of June." On the reverſe are the Errata.

The Epiſtle to the Epheſians, with an Expoſition of St. Chryſoſtom. London, by H. Bynneman, 1581, 4to.

The New Teſtament, by William Allen and others. Rhemes, by John Fogny, 1582, 4to. This is the firſt edition of the Rhemiſh or Roman Catholic verſion.

The Proverbs of Solomon, with an Expoſition by T. W. (Wilcocke.) London, by T. Orwin, 1589, 4to.

The New Teſtament, London, by the deputies of Chriſtopher Barker, 1589, 12mo.

The New Teſtament, Beza's, tranſlated by L. Tomſon. London, by the deputies of Chriſtopher Barker, 1596, 4to.

Jonah, with an Expoſition by J. Abbott, S. T. P. London, by R. Field, 1600, 4to.

The New Teſtament, by the Rhemiſh-Douay College. Printed at Antwerp by Daniel Veruliek, 1600, 4to.

The Old Teſtament, by the Roman Catholic College of Douay. Printed at Douay by L. Kellam, in 1609 and 1610, in two quarto volumes.

The Rhemiſh New Teſtament, with Annotations. Antwerp, by James Seldenſlach, 1621, 12mo.

The Deſign of part of the Book of Eccleſiaſtes in verſe, by W. W. London, by J. Knapton, 1691, 8vo. This book is the production of William Woollaſton, author of "the Religion of Nature delineated;" but not being altogether ſatisfied with his Work, he uſed his endeavours to ſuppreſs it, with ſuch effect, that copies are now with difficulty to be found.

The New Teſtament, tranſlated from the Latin Vulgate by Cornelius Nary, without name of place or printer, but ſuppoſed by Dr. Geddes in his Proſpectus, p. 110, to have been printed at Dublin, 1718, 8vo.

The Rhemiſh New Teſtament, without place or name of printer, 1752, 8vo.

Divers parts of the Holy Scriptures done into Engliſh, chiefly from Dr. Mill's Greek copy, with Notes. London, for T. Piety, 1761, 8vo.

The New Teſtament, by Dr. Doddridge's tranſlation reviſed. London, for Rivington, 1765, in two volumes, 12mo.

The New Teſtament, and a liberal tranſlation by E. Harwood. London, for T. Becket and others, 1768, in two octavo volumes.

Among the different verſions of the Pſalms, this Library poſſeſſes

The Pſalter in Metre, with an Argument and Collect to each Pſalm, printed at London by John Daye, without date, but referred to the year 1561, by Dr. Cotton, in 4to.*

The Pſalms in Metre, by T. Sterneholde, &c. London, by John Daye, 1573, 4to.

The Pſalms in Metre, by Sterneholde, &c. London, by T. Vautrollier, 1587, 12mo.

An Expoſition of the Pſalmes, by Thomas Wil-

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* This volume is uſually attributed to Archbiſhop Parker, and its rarity is ſo great that it has been generally maintained that the book was not printed for ſale, but that the few copies of it which are now found were preſents from the Archbiſhop to his friends. Copies are in the Bodleian and other College Libraries.

cocke. London, by T. Orwin, 1591, 4to.; the title whereof is wanting.

The Pſalms in Metre, with proſe in the margin, for the uſe of the Church of Scotland. Middleburgh, by Richard Schilders, 1602, 12mo.

The Pſalter, after the Great Bible. London, for the Company, 1606, 32mo.

The Pſalms, by Sterneholde, with the Tunes. London, for the Company, 1607, 4to.

The Pſalms, in Proſe and Metre, by Henry Ainſworth. Amſterdam, by Giles Thorp, 1612, 4to.

The Pſalms in verſe and proſe; with the Songs of Moſes, Deborah, &c. tranſlated by H. Dod, without place or printer's name, 1620, 8vo.*

Pſalms and Hymns, with the muſic, in four parts, by Thomas Ravenſcroft. London, for the Company, 1621, 8vo.

Certaine Pſalmes in Verſe by Francis, Lord Verulam. London, for Hannah Barrett, and R. Whittaker, 1625, 4to. The Pſalms contained in this rare volume are the i. xii. xc. civ. cxxvi. cxxxvii. and cxlix.

The Pſalmes by Sterneholde, &c. London, for the Company, 1626, 8vo.

The Pſalms, tranſlated by king James, with the proſe. Oxford, by William Turner, 1631, 12mo.

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* This volume has much the appearance of having been printed in Holland. At the end of this edition of the Pſalms is found "An Act "for a publique Thankſgiving to Almighty God every yeare on the "fift daye of November, enacted 5 Nov. 1605, compoſed into eaſie "meeter, a ſonge meete for yong and old." This metrical Act of Parliament is inſerted at full length in the Appendix to Cotton's Liſt of Editions of the Bible, pp. 151—156.

The Pſalms, in Proſe and Metre, with the notes. Edinburgh, by the heirs of Andro Hart, 1635, 8vo.

The Pſalmes by Sterneholde, &c. London, by G. M. for the Company, 1638, folio.

The Pſalms in Metre and Proſe, with Annotations by H. Ainſworth. Amſterdam, by Thomas Stafford, 1644, 8vo.

The Pſalmes by Sterneholde, &c. London, by A. M. for the Company, 1655, 8vo.

The Pſalmes by Sterneholde, &c. Cambridge, by John Field, 1657, 8vo.

An Eſſay towards a metrical verſion of the Pſalms, by Samuel Leigh. London, by Thomas Milbourne, 1661, 8vo.

The Pſalms paraphraſed. London, by Thomas Garthwaite, 1664, 8vo.

The Pſalms in Metre by Biſhop King. Second edition. London, for S. and B. Griffin, 1671, 8vo.

A Paraphraſe on the Pſalms, by G. Sandys, ſet to new tunes. London, by W. Godbid for A. Roper, 1676, 8vo.

The Pſalms in Metre, by S. Woodford. Second edition. London, for J. Martyn and others, 1678, 8vo.

The Pſalmes, by Sterneholde, &c. London, by J. Macock, for the Company, 1682, 8vo.

A Century of Select Pſalms, by J. Patrick. Third edition. London, for R. Royſton, 1686, 8vo.

Pſalms, or Pſalm-hymns in Metre, by William Barton. London, by J. Heptinſtall, 1688, 12mo.

Pſalms in Metre, by William Barton. London, by F. Collins, 1691, 12mo.

The Pſalms by Sterneholde, &c. London, by John Leake, 1693, 4to.

The firſt Twenty Pſalms in Verſe, by N. Brady and N. Tate. London, for the Company, 1695, 8vo.*

The Pſalms by Brady and Tate, the firſt edition of this authorized verſion. London, by M. Clark, 1696, 8vo.

The Pſalms in Metre, by Brady and Tate. The ſecond edition of this verſion. London, by T. Hodgkin, 1698, 8vo.

The Pſalms, newly tranſlated, in Metre. London, by Thomas Parkhurſte, 1700, 12mo.

The firſt Fifteen Pſalms, in Lyric Verſe, by Dr. J. Gibbs. London, by J. Matthews, 1701, 4to.

The Pſalms, with the Argument of each Pſalm, by Dr. Allix. London, by John Taylor, 1701, 8vo.

Holy David, and his Engliſh Tranſlators cleared, being the Pſalms explained by J. Johnſon. London, by R. Knaplock, 1707, 8vo. The ſecond edition: the firſt having been publiſhed anonymouſly in the preceding year.

The Pſalms in Metre, by King James. Edinburgh, by J. Watſon, 1712, 8vo.

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* Printed as a ſpecimen of this new Tranſlation. There was alſo another ſpecimen, containing only the firſt eight Pſalms, probably printed a little before the preſent. Of this ſeveral paſſages differ, both from the ſecond ſpecimen and the adopted verſion. Copies of each are in the Bodleian; the earlier, a ſheet and a half, has no title. The whole verſion was licenſed to be ſung in churches, and the firſt edition of it printed in the next year. It is to be obſerved that the verſion of the ſpecimen above recorded differs in many places from that which was afterwards adopted, as may be ſeen in the Appendix to Cotton's Liſt of Editions of the Bible, pp. 150, 151.

The Pſalms in Metre, by Sir R. Blackmore. London, by J. March, 1721, 8vo.

Ruddiman's Vindication of Buchanan's Pſalms. Edinburgh, 1745, 8vo.

The Pſalter in its original form, by G. Fenwick, containing alſo a tranſlation of "the laſt words of "David." London, by T. Longman, 1759, 8vo.

The firſt Book of David's Pſalms in heroic Verſe, by Robſon. London, for W. Sanby, 1761, 8vo.

The Pſalms, tranſlated from the Hebrew, in meaſured Proſe, with critical Notes by W. Green, *M.A.* Cambridge, by J. Bentham, 1762, 8vo.

Pſalms and Hymns in Metre, by C. Bradbury. London, by M. Lewis, 1763, 12mo.

Pſalms in Verſe, by James Merrick, *M.A.* The firſt edition. Reading, by J. Carnan, 1765, 4to.; and many other editions of the Engliſh Pſalter of more recent date.

To this copious Collection of Pſalmody I am enabled to add "A Liſt of Pſalters, Pſalms, &c. preſented to the Archiepiſcopal Library at Lambeth by the Right Reverend Dr. Thomas Percy, Lord Biſhop of Dromore, April 29th 1782," wherein the Books are arranged according to their ſizes.

Folio.

The Pſalms in Proſe, tranſlated by Alexander Top. Amſterdam, by Jan Fred. Stam. 1629.

The Aſcents of the Soul on David's Mount towards God's Houſe; being paraphraſes in verſe on the fifteen Pſalms of Degrees, from the Italian of Loredano, by Henry, Lord Coleraine. London, printed by A. G. and J. P. for Robert Harford, at the Angel in Cornhill, 1681.

Quarto.

Sacred Hymns, being Fifty Select Pſalms, paraphraſtically turned into Engliſh Verſe by Sir Edwin Sandys;* and by Robert Tailour ſet to be ſung in five parts. London, printed by Thomas Snodham, 1615.

Pſalm cxix. paraphraſed in Verſe by George Atwood, B. D. London, for W. Innys, 1730.

Octavo.

The Book of Pſalms, in Proſe and Metre, with annotations by Henry Ainſworth. Amſterdam, by Thomas Stafford, 1644.

The Pſalms of David, paraphraſed by Miles Smyth. London, for Thomas Garthwaite, 1668.

Davideos, or a Specimen of ſome of David's Pſalms in Metre, with remarks on the Latin tranſlators by Mr. John Phillips. London, for W. Keblewhite, with the date of 1798 erroneouſly put for 1698.

An Eſſay towards a paraphraſe on the Pſalms, in Engliſh Verſe; with a paraphraſe on Proverbs, chap. xxxi. and Revelations, chap. iii. by Baſil Kennet. London, for B. Aylmer, 1706.

The Pſalms in Metre, by the Hon. Sir John Denham. London, for J. Bowyer and others, 1714.

The whole Book of Pſalms, with Hymns, and all the ancient and proper tunes compoſed, &c. by John Playford. London, for the Company, 1715.

Select Pſalms, paraphraſed in Metre by Dr. Richard Daniel, Dean of Armagh. London, for Bernard Lintot, 1722.

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* See Wood's Athenæ Oxonienſes. Edit. 1815, 4to. vol. II. p. 474.

Hymns for Chriſtian Worſhip, by Robert Seagrave. London, 1742.

A Poetical tranſlation of the Pſalms of David, from Buchanan's Latin into Engliſh Verſe, by the Rev. Thomas Cradock, of Maryland. London, for Mrs. A. Cradock, of Wells, 1754.

The Pſalms of David, tranſlated into heroic Verſe, by Stephen Wheatland and Tipping Sylveſter. London, for S. Bink, 1754.

Duodecimo.

The Pſalms of David, by Sterneholde and Hopkins, with Notes. London, in black letter by John Daye, 1570.

The Pſalms of David and other Holy Prophets, by R. B. (query Brathwaite). London, for Francis Conſtable, 1638. This book has two titles, one of which is engraved, and contains a portrait.

The Pſalms of David in four languages, namely Hebrew, Greek, Latin and Engliſh; ſet to tunes by W. S. (William Slatyer). London, by Thomas Harper, 1643. The whole book is engraved on copper.

Some of the Pſalms of David in Metre, by I. Patrick, N. Brady and N. Tate. Cambridge, for the uſe of the Univerſity, 1699. In which is a table relating to Prince Arthur, and a Paraphraſe of Job.

Samuelis Primitiæ, or an Eſſay towards a metrical verſion of the Pſalms, by Samuel Leigh. London, by Thomas Milbourne, 1661.

A Century of Select Pſalms, by J. Patrick. Third edition. London, for R. Royſton, 1686.

A new Verſion of the Pſalms, with Hymns, in

Metre, by Simon Ford, D.D. London, for Brab. Aylmer, 1688.

The Pſalmes of David in Proſe, tranſlated from the Vulgate by Mr. Carryll, created Lord Dartford by the pretended Prince of Wales, ſince James the Second's death. Without place or name of printer, but printed at Paris in 1700.* This copy formerly belonged to Biſhop Kennet.

The Book of Pſalms in Metre, by William Barton, as left finiſhed in his lifetime. London, for the Company, 1705.

Pſalms, and Hymns, and Spiritual Songs, by the late Rev. Daniel Burgeſs. London, for John Clarke, 1714.

The Pſalms in Metre, by J. Patrick, D.D. London, for John Churchill, 1715. This is the whole Pſalter.

Pſalterium Americanum; the Pſalms in blank verſe yet printed as proſe, with illuſtrations, and an appendix. Boſton, in New England, by S. Kneeland, 1718.

The Pſalms of David, imitated in the language of the New Teſtament, by J. Watts. London, for John Clarke and others, 1719.

A new Verſion of the Pſalms of David, by Sir

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* Dr. Cotton remarks that "The book was probably printed "either at Paris or St. Germains. By the approbations prefixed, it "appears that this verſion was intended to ſuperſede that in the Douay "Bible, which was now conſidered to be too antiquated for general uſe. "It ſhould be obſerved that there are two kinds of title pages to the "volume; ſome copies have a vignette, for which in others a blank "ſpace is left. Some alſo are without the errata at the end." Liſt of Editions, &c. p. 74.

Richard Blackmore, knt. *M.D.* London, by J. March, 1721.

A new Verſion of the Pſalms of David, by N. Brady and N. Tate. London, for the Company, 1728.

Pſalms and Hymns, a Moravian Collection, by the Rev. John Gambold. London, no name, 1738.

The Book of Pſalms in Metre, that is, in lyric meaſure without rhyme, by Mr. Pike. London, by H. Kent, 1751.

A Select Collection of the Pſalms in Verſe from the moſt eminent Poets, publiſhed, with ſome originals by Henry Dell, bookſeller. London, for the editor, 1756.

The Pſalms in Metre, the common Scottiſh verſion, with annotations by Mr. David Dickſon. Glaſgow, for John Tait and James Brown, 1769.

24mo.

The Pſalms of David, truly opened by paraphraſes in proſe from the Latin of Beza, by Anthonie Gilbie. London, by Henrie Denham, 1581.

All the French Pſalm tunes, with Engliſh Words, according to the verſes and tunes uſed in the reformed Churches, &c. London, printed by Thomas Harper, 1632.

The Pſalms of David, in lyrick verſe, with an argument to each Pſalm by George Withers. Imprinted in the Netherlands by C. Gerrits Van Breughel, 1632.

The Book of Pſalms in Engliſh Metre. Anonymous. Printed for Henry Tutill, bookſeller at Rotterdam, 1638.

A Book of Pſalms, in Engliſh Metre, cloſe and pro-

per to the Hebrew, with muſical notes by William Barton. London, by Matthew Simmons, 1644.*

The Pſalms in Metre, by William Barton, M.A. London, printed by Roger Daniel and William du Gard, 1654.

The Pſalms in Metre, tranſlated by Luke Milbourne. London, printed for W. Rogers and others, 1698.

The Pſalms in Metre, allowed by authority of the Kirk of Scotland. Edinburgh, by James Watſon, 1712.

The Pſalms in Metre, allowed by the Kirk of Scotland. Glaſgow, by W. Duncan, 1734.

The laſt article in the Liſt of Books preſented by that accompliſhed Prelate Dr. Percy is a Liſt of Bibles and Pſalters from 1526 to 1776. London, 1778, 8vo.

Of portions of the Sacred Scriptures in the original tongue, this Library contains two very intereſting ſpecimens, printed upon vellum, which are kept in the record room with the manuſcripts. The firſt of theſe is the Pentateuchus, Hebraicè, Neapoli, 1491, folio; a perfect, though ſtained, copy, meaſuring nine and a half by ſeven and a half inches, and bound in blue Morocco, in the ſame volume with an Account of the Naples Pentateuch, printed at Rome in 1780. This volume has alſo been deſcribed by De Roſſi, A. H. T. p. 52. The ſecond is that portion of the Bible,

* This firſt edition was afterwards much altered by its author. See a ſpecimen of it in Cotton's Liſt of Editions of the Bible. Appendix, pp. 148-9.

in Hebrew, denominated the Prophetæ Priores, ſcilicet, Joſue, Judices, libri Samuelis ac Regum, cum Commentario Kimchi, folio. Soncini, anno ab orbe condito v̄. CCXLVI. Chriſti 1485. This volume is quite perfect, though in half binding, and richly deſerves a more appropriate garment. Its dimenſions are thirteen inches by nine inches and a quarter. It is copiouſly deſcribed by De Roſſi at p. 60 of his Annales Hebræo-Typographicæ.

To theſe rare and precious tomes may be added the Biblia Hebraica Stephani. Pariſiis, 1543, in 6 vols. 4to. and the Biblia Hebraica, Hutteri. Hamburgi, 1587.

The verſions of the Scriptures in various languages, next invite our attention to the truly magnificent volumes of the Biblia Sacra Polyglotta complectentia textus originales Hebraicum Chaldaicum et Græcum, Pentateuchum Samaritanum, cum apparatu appendicibus tabulis, &c., ſtudio et opera Briani Waltoni; Londini, Roycroft, 1657, folio; with the dedication to King Charles the Second. The preſent copy is upon large paper, meaſuring nineteen and a half by twelve inches and three eighths, and is bound in 12 volumes in the original calf.

In the eſtimation of the faſtidious bibliomaniac, it may detract from the value of theſe volumes to be told that they are not uniform either in ſize or appearance with their indiſpenſable adjunct, Caſtelli Lexicon Heptaglotton, Hebraicum, Chaldaicum, Syriacum, Samaritanum, &c. Londini, 1669, folio. This work is alſo upon large paper, meaſuring twenty inches by fourteen, and bound in three volumes, in calf.

In this place may be recorded the Biblia Sacra Polyglotta, curâ Ariæ Montani. Antverpiæ, apud Plantin,

1569-72, folio.; and the Biblia Hebraica, Græca, et Latina, Vatabli, Heidelbergæ, 1599, folio.

I will next proceed briefly to enumerate the different verſions of the Bible in this Collection, beginning with the

Biblia Græca. Argentorati, 1526, folio, and another edition of the ſame place and year, in 3 vols. 8vo.

Biblia Græca, Romæ, 1587.

Biblia Græca, Grabii. Oxonii, 1707, folio.

Kennicott's Hebrew Bible, in 2 folio vols.

omitting other Greek verſions too numerous for minute ſpecification.

The Latin Bible of 1550, in 6 quarto volumes.

The Biblia Latina. Tiguri, 1563, folio, Francofurti, 1579, and Londini, 1585.

The Biblia Latina Tremellii et Junii. Londini, 1593, and Hanoviæ, 1596.

form only a few ſpecimens of a numerous ſeries, embracing alſo

The Biblia Latina Caſtalionis. Francofurti, 1697, fol.

The Biblia Vulgata. Pariſiis, 1534; Londini, 1535; Francofurti, 1585; Baſileæ, 1591; Venetiis, 1583; Romæ, 1598; Antverpiæ, 1631, 4to.

and many other editions of the Vulgate.

To theſe may be added two editions of

The Biblia Gallicè, printed at Geneva in 1588, and at Amſterdam in 1700.

The Biblia Italicè. Diodati, 1607, 4to.

The Biblia Hiſpanicè. Amſtelodami, 1602, folio.

The Biblia Moſcoviticè. Oſtrobiæ, 1581, folio.

The Biblia Wallicè. Londini, 1620, folio.

Of detailed portions of the Bible in various languages it may ſuffice to mention

The Pentateuchus Arabicus, Erpenii. Lugduno-Batavorum, 1622, 8vo.

The Pentateuchus, Latine, Stephani. Pariſiis, 1541, 4to.

Cædmon, Paraphraſis Poetica Geneſios Anglo-Saxonicè. Amſt. 1655, 4to.

Among different verſions of the Pſalter we find

The Pſalterium Hebraicum of Plantin.

The Pſalterium Quintuplex. Pariſiis, 1513, fol.

The Pſalterium, Hebraicum, Græcum, Arabicum & Chaldaicum. Genua, 1516, folio; alſo that of Tremellius et Junius, and the Welſh Pſalter of 1588 in 4to; and Buchanan's Pſalms.

Of the New Teſtament, Editions in the Syriac, Arabic and Armenian tongues, in the French, Spaniſh, Italian and Portugueſe languages, are contained in this Library, where we alſo find

Novum Teſtamentum XII. Linguis, Hutteri. Norimbergæ, 1599.

Novum Teſtamentum Græcum, Stephani, Pariſiis, 1550; Eraſmi, Baſileæ, 1535; Millii, Oxonii, 1707, folio, and Edinburgi, 1740, 12mo.

Novum Teſtamentum Arabicè. Leydæ, 1616, 4to. and Gallicè, 1567; at Lyons, 1682, 8vo. and at Rochelle, 1623, 12mo.*

In this place it may not be irrelevant to mention

Comeſtoris Hiſtoria Scholaſtica. Arg. 1500, folio.

Bibliorum utriuſque Teſtamenti Icones. Francofurti, 1751, 8vo.

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* The Evangelia Gothica Junii. Dordraci, 1615, 4to. Evangelia IV. Armenicè. Amſtelodami, 1698, 4to.: and the Goſpels in Saxon and Engliſh, by John Fox. London, 1571, 4to. may here claim appropriate notice.

Elenchus Theologorum in S. Biblia. Coloniæ, 1558, 4to.

Vigerii Decacordon Chriſtianum.

Calmet's Dictionary of the Bible.

The Critici Sacri, and Pole's Synopſis.

The Rituals of the Engliſh Church in this Collection are very numerous, including the Books of Common Prayer, publiſhed in London, of the dates of 1549, 1552, 1603, 1613, 1636, 1637, 1662, 1664, 1680, 1683, 1686, 1692, 1704, 1705, 1706, 1707, and 1768, with many other of more recent date.

Alſo the Book of Common Prayer, printed at Edinburgh in 1637.

The Iriſh Verſions of 1608 and 1712.

The Welſh Prayer Books of 1586, 4to. 1599, 1621, 1664 and 1709.

The Greek Prayer Books, printed at Cambridge in 1675, 8vo.

The Latin Verſions of London in 1574 and 1669.

The Prayer Book in Engliſh and Low Dutch, printed at Amſterdam in 1711.

The Prayer Book in Italian, London, 1685; in Dutch, London, 1704; and in Portugueſe, Oxford, 1693.

To theſe may be added

Chriſtennlich ordnung und bruch der Kilchen. Zurich, 1535, 4to.

The Chriſtian Common Prayer Book, or Univerſal Liturgy. London, 1761, 8vo.

and various other Forms of Prayer, uſed in the Reformed Churches at Geneva and elſewhere, as well as Manuals and Prayers ſuited to different occaſions.

Rituals of the Church of Rome alſo occur plenti-

fully in this Collection, many Romiſh Breviaries of early date, and ſeveral Miſſals; but none ſo early as the fifteenth century. Some editions of the Pontificale Romanum, ſeveral books of Hours and Offices, and various Forms both of Private and Public Prayer being contained therein.

I may here alſo notice Durandi Rationale Divinorum officiorum; the Talmud Babylonicum, Francofurti, 1721, in 12 folio vols., the bequeſt of Sir Gilbert Dolben, in 1724; and two editions of the Koran, of 1543 and 1550.

The Theological department of the Archiepiſcopal Library is ſo extenſive, that were I to enter into minute detail I ſhould weary the patience of the reader; but were I to notice its general features ſuperficially, I ſhould fail to convey a juſt idea of its contents.

The beſt editions of the Works of the Fathers of the Church form a prominent feature in this Collection, including thoſe of S.S. Ambroſe, Athanaſius, Auguſtine, Baſil, Bernard, Chryſoſtom, Cyprian, Cyril, Epiphanius, Epiſcopius, Euſebius, Fulgentius, Gregorius, Nazianzenus, Nyſſenus and Neocæſarienſis; S.S. Jerome, Hilary, Ignatius, Irenæus, Iſidore, Juſtin Martyr, Origen, Philo Judæus, Theophylact, Theodoret, Polycarp, and Tertullian by de la Bigne, Paris, 1575, in 9 vols. folio. To which I may add the Bibliotheca Patrum, Cotelerii Patres Apoſtolici, Dodwell, Diſſertationes Cyprianicæ, Wake's Epiſtles of the Apoſtolical Fathers, &c.

Among the multitudinous Works of the earlier Divines, the Authors moſt deſerving of mention appear to be, Anſelm, S. Barnabas, Baſilius Magnus, Bellarmine, Theodore Beza, Thomas Aquinas, Petrus Bleſenſis,

Bonaventura, Martin Bucer, Bullinger, Calvin, Caſſiodorus, Camerarius, Clemens Romanus, Alexandrinus, Joannes Damaſcenus, Drexelius, Druſius, Eraſmus, Ficinus, Joannes Gerſon, Grelſerus, and the Popes Gregory I. XIII. and XIV. Cornelius Janſen, Grotius, Hemingius, Hoſpinianus, Junius, Thomas à Kempis, Lanfranc, Lactantius, Ludovicus Vives Maimonides, Peter Martyr, Procopius, Prudentius, Savanarola, Duns Scotus, Socinus, Spanheim, Stapleton, Suarez, Joannes de Turrecremata, Whitakerus contra Bellarminum, Udalricus Zuinglius, and many other more or leſs obſcure writers on Controverſial Divinity.

It may ſuffice to mention Chamieri Controverſiæ, Zanchii Opera Theologica, Vitalis Speculum Morale, Venetiis, 1513, 4to. and to notice ſeparately the two great lights of the Reformation, Lutheri Opera, Wittebergæ, 1550, &c. folio, 2 vols.; and Melancthonis Opera, Wittebergæ, 1601, in 5 vols. folio, with ſome other Tracts by that illuſtrious Scholar and Divine.

Of the Works of Engliſh Divines, I have much pleaſure in enumerating thoſe of Abbot, Allix, Lancelot Andrews, Atterbury, Bancroft, Barlow, Barrow, Beveridge, Bramhall, Bull, Calamy, Charnock, Chillingworth, Clagett, Samuel Clarke, Comber, Cranmer, Drelincourt, Hall, Hammond, Hoadly, Hody, Hooper, Henry More, Kettlewell, Leſlie, Lightfoot, Lowth, Joſeph Mede, Perkins, Prideaux, Reynolds, Sanderſon, Sherlock, Stillingfleet, Jeremy Taylor, Teniſon, Tillotſon, Whiſton, Whitgift, and Roger Widdrington.

In this place I may moſt opportunely notice copies of Henrici VIII. Aſſertio VII. adverſus M. Lutherum, Romæ, 1543, 4to.; Fiſheri Epiſcopi Roffenſis, Opera,

Wittebergæ, 1597, folio; with ſome other tracts by that eminent divine; and Juelli Opera, Genevæ, 1585, and his Works, London, 1609, folio; to which may be added, Bedæ Venerabilis Opera Omnia, Baſileæ, 1563, in 8 folio volumes; Barclay's celebrated Apology for the Quakers; and Hyde's Religio Veterum Perſarum.

I may alſo notice Bowyer's Conjectures on the New Teſtament; Tyndall, Frith, and Barnes' Works, London, John Daye, 1573, folio; La Trobe's Unitas Fratrum, Lond. 1780, 8vo.; Bythneri Lyra Prophetica; Coſin's Canon of Scripture; Derham's Phyſico- and Aſtro-Theology; Fell's Paraphraſe; Field of the Church; Gaſtrell's Chriſtian Inſtitutes; Soame Jenyns on the Evidences of the Chriſtian Religion; Kiddes on the Pentateuch; Limborch, Theologia Chriſtiana; Nelſon's Feſtivals; Norris on the Beatitudes; Oſterwald's Arguments; Outram de Sacrificiis; Pearce and Patrick's Commentaries; Pearſon on the Creed; Pococke on Joel; Scott's Chriſtian Life; Watſon's Apology; Whitby's Paraphraſe; Wilkins on Natural Religion, and other Tracts of his; the Muggletonian Controverſy reſpecting the Quakers, and various Tracts relating to the Jeſuits and Popery, Proteſtantiſm and Puritans.

Of French Divines, this Collection embraces the Works of Bourdaloue, Fenelon, Fontenelle, Malebranche, and Du Moulin, to which may be added, Baſnage, Hiſtoire des Juifs.

Of Sermons, theſe ſhelves bear an enormous load, among which are found thoſe of Donne, Latimer, Leighton, and Porteus, with his Lectures and other Tracts; and of South and Wake, with many ſingle

ſermons on various occaſions, and the collected diſcourſes of other divines too numerous to mention.

The Liturgical Works in this Library may be repreſented by the Liturgia Eccleſiæ Anglicanæ, Latine, 1594 and 1703.

The Homilies are alſo numerous, including Elſtob's Anglo-Saxon Homily, London, 1709, 8vo.; and the theological treatiſes of obſcure writers which have rarely ſurvived the events which called them forth, are here found preſerved, like inſects in amber.

I may cloſe this brief and imperfect notice by the mention of De Roſſi, Variæ Lectiones Veteris Teſtamenti, 1784, in 4 volumes; ſome Tracts by the celebrated Laud; Davenant's Prælectiones Theologicæ; and Alexandri de Ales Summa, &c. Norimbergæ, 1482, in 4 volumes, folio.

I may here alſo notice the copious Collection of Catechiſms, of Forms of Confeſſion, of divers Ceremonials of the Church, various Concordances, numberleſs Tracts upon Church Diſcipline and Eccleſiaſtical Affairs, and ſome curious publications of, and concerning Martin Mar-Prelate.

In Works connected with Eccleſiaſtical Hiſtory in general, this Collection abounds; and of theſe I would ſelect for eſpecial notice, Baronii Annales Eccleſiaſtici, and Martyrologium Romanum; Socratis Hiſtoria Eccleſiaſtica, per Vorleſium, folio; the Lombardica Hiſtoria, Baſileæ, 1486, folio; Voragine Legenda Aurea, Lond. 1501, and 1507, folio; the Codex Theodoſianus; Raderi Bavaria Pia; Ribedeneira, Vita Ign. Loyola; Platina, Vitæ Pontificum Romanorum; Bingham's Antiquities of the Chriſtian Church; Collier's Eccleſiaſtical Hiſtory; Echard's Eccleſiaſtical

Hiſtory; Geddes' Church Hiſtory of Malabar and Æthiopia; Rycaut's Armenian and Greek Churches; Hooker's Eccleſiaſtical Polity; Oroſius; Cotelerii Eccleſiæ Græcæ Monumenta; the Centuriatores Magdeburgenſes; and Creſſy's Church Hiſtory of Brittany.

Of Works relating more particularly to the Eccleſiaſtical Affairs of Great Britain, we find in this Library,

Alfordi, Annales Eccleſiaſtici, in 4 vols. folio.

Bale's Engliſh Votaries, Vita Thomæ à Becket. Pariſiis, 1495, 4to.

Bedæ, Hiſtoria Eccleſiaſtica Gentis Anglorum.

Burnet's Hiſtory of the Reformation.

Capgrave's Nova Legenda Angliæ. Londini, Wynkyn de Worde, 1516, folio.

Ecton's Theſaurus.

Foxe's Martyrologie. London, 1596-1632, folio; with an Abridgment of the ſame, 1589, 8vo.

Fuller's Church Hiſtory.

Godwin's Præſules Anglicani, and Catalogue of Engliſh Biſhops.

Harpsfeld, Hiſtoria Anglicana Eccleſiaſtica. Duaci, 1622, folio.

Inett's Hiſtory of the Engliſh Church.

Lyndewode Provinciale.

S.S. Martyrum in Angliâ Paſſiones. Romæ, 1584, folio.

Martyrologium Proteſtantium. Hanoviæ, 8vo.

Parſons's Three Converſions. 1603-4, 3 vols. 12mo.

Card. Poli, Reformatio Angliæ. Romæ, 1562, 4to.

Reyneri Apoſtolatus Ordinis Benedictinorum in Anglia.

Spotſwode's Church of Scotland.

Sanderi, de Origine ac progreſſu Schiſmatis Anglicani.

Spelman's Concilia Britannica.

Strype's Annals of the Reformation. 1709, folio; and Life of Archbiſhop Parker, &c. and the Hiſtory of the Convocation of Canterbury, 1702, 8vo.

Twyſden's Vindication of the Church of England.

Uſſerii Antiquitates Eccleſiæ Britannicæ, with his Annals and other Works.

Wharton's Anglia Sacra, in 2 folio volumes.

A copious Collection of Councils relating to the affairs of the Church, forms a valuable ſupplement to this claſs of books, embracing as it does the

Concilia Generalia, Surii. Col. Agrip. 1567, in 4 volumes, folio.

Concilia Generalia Nicolini. Venetiis, 1585, in 5 volumes, folio.

Concilia Generalia Binii. Coloniæ, 1606, in 4 volumes, folio.

Canones et Decreta Concilii Tridentini.

Gibſon's Synodus Anglicana, and Codex Juris Eccleſiaſtici et Civilis.

Gothofredi Codex Theodoſianus, and

Articuli Synodi Londinenſis, &c.

Of Works relating to Hiſtory in general, I am enabled to notice the ſeries of Byzantine Hiſtorians; the Speculum Europæ of Sandys; Freheri, Rerum Bohemicarum Scriptores; the Hiſtoria Belgica; Chronicon Regum Francorum; Freculphi, Chronicon; Leunclavii, Annales Turcici; Rycaut's Turks, the ſeries of Reſpublicæ Variæ; Reuberi, Piſtorii, et Lindenbrogii Rerum Germanicarum Scriptores; Emmius, Rerum Friſcianorum Hiſtoria; Herrera, Deſcription des Indes; Ligon's Barbadoes; Sloane's Jamaica; Smith's Virginia; Rerum Hiſpanicarum Scriptores, Francofurti,

1579-81, in 3 vols. folio; Ornhielms, Hiſtoria Sueonum, 1589; Krantzii, Chronica Danica, Norvegica, &c. Aug. 1546; Loniceri, de rebus Turcicis, 1578, folio; Knolles' Turks; Olaus Magnus Hiſtoria Gentium Septentrionalium, Romæ, 1555; Mezeray, Hiſtorie de France, abregé, Amſtel. 1673-96, in 7 vols. 8vo.; Moleſworth's Denmark, Rerum Moſcoviticarum Auctores, &c. Francof. 1600, folio; Poloniæ Hiſtoriæ Corpus edente Piſtorio, Baſileæ, 1582; and Vulcanii Scriptores Rerum Gothicorum.

The books which relate to the Hiſtory of Great Britain are deſerving of particular notice, as well for their number as for their value, ſince we here find copies of the Hiſtoriæ Anglicanæ Scriptores, XV. edited by Gale and Fell at Oxford, in 1684, and the X. Scriptores, edited by Twyſden, in 1652, both in folio; Rerum Anglicanarum Scriptores poſt Bedam edente Savile, Londini, 1596, and Francof. 1602, folio; Commelini, Rerum Britannicarum Scriptores vetuſtiores, Heidelbergæ, 1587, folio; Commentarioli Britannicæ Deſcriptionis Fragmentum à H. Lhuyd, Col. Agr. 1572; Ducheſne, Hiſtoriæ Normannorum Scriptores, and the Hiſtoriæ Francorum Scriptores Coetanei, edente B. Pithæo; Camdeni, Anglica, Normannica, &c. à veteribus ſcripta; Aſſerii Vita Ælfredi; Baker's Chronicle, 1670; Bale's Chronicle of Sir John Oldcaſtle; Brady's Hiſtory of England; Majoris Hiſtoria Britannica, 1521, 8vo.; the Hiſtory of Great Britain, 1606, 4to.; Birch's Elizabeth; Camdeni Annales Elizabethæ; Carleton's Letters, 1757-75-80, 4to.; Chaloner de Rêpublicâ Anglorum; Chamberlayne's Angliæ Notitia; Churchill's Divi Britannici; Oclandi Anglorum Prælia, 1377-1558, Lond. 1580,

4to. and his Elizabetheïs, London, 1589, 4to.; Ducheſne Hiſtorie d'Angleterre, &c. Paris. 1604, folio; Clarendon's Hiſtory of the Great Rebellion; Cooper's Chronicle, London, 1560, 4to.; Daniel's Hiſtory of England; Doleman's Conference reſpecting the Succeſſion to the Crown of England, 1594, 8vo.; Danyel's Battle of Agincourt, 1631, 8vo.; Dugdale's View of the Troubles, and of the Office of Lord Chancellor; Eadmeri Hiſtoria Novorum edente Selden; Echard's Hiſtory of England; Barnes' Edward III.; Fabian's Chronicle, London, 1533, folio; Fleetwode, Elenchus Annalium Edvardi V. &c. 1597, folio; Florentii, Wigornenſis Chronicon, Francofurti, 1611, folio; Froiſſart's Chronicle, Paris, 1505; Galfredi, Monumetenſis de Geſtis Regum Britanniæ, Pariſiis, 1508, 4to.; Gildas, de excidio ac conqueſtu Britanniæ, Lond. 1568, 8vo.; Godwini, Annales Henrici VIII. and Charta Regia, 1616, &c. Gulielmi Neubrigenſis, Hiſtoria Rerum Angl. Pariſiis, 1610, 8vo.; Hall's Chronicle, London, 1550, folio; Hayward's Hiſtorie of Edward the Sext; Hearne's Textus Roffenſis, Oxon. 1720, 8vo.; Lord Herbert's Henry VIII.; Sir Thomas Herbert's Memoirs of Charles I.; Sir Philip Warwick's Memoirs; Holinſhed's Chronicle, London, 1587, in 2 vols. folio; Denzil Hollis' Memoirs; Howel's Epiſtolæ Ho-Elianæ; Langhorne's Elenchus Antiquitatum Albionenſium, 1673, 8vo.; Laud's Troubles; the Life of Sir Henry Vane; Lilii, Chronicon Regum Angliæ, Francof. 1565, 4to.; the Cuſtumary of London; Ludlow's Memoirs, in 3 octavo volumes; Martin's Hiſtory of the Kings of England, 1615; Matthæi Paris, Hiſtoria Anglicana, Londini, 1571 and 1686, folio; Matthæi Weſtmonaſterienſis, Flores Hiſtoriarum, Lon-

dini, 1570, folio; Sir Walter Raleigh's Hiſtory of William the Conqueror; Sir E. Walker's Hiſtorical Diſcourſe, London, 1705, folio; Ruſhworth's Hiſtorical Collections; Rymer's Fœdera; the Records of the Kingdom; Sammes' Britannia Antiqua; Priſei, Hiſtoriæ Britannicæ Defenſio, Londini, 1573, 4to.; State Tryals, 1776-9, in 5 vols. folio; thoſe by Hargrave, 1776-81, in 6 vols. folio; Smith, de Republicâ Anglorum, 12mo.; Sancroft's and Sacheverell's Tryals; Speed's Theatre and Hiſtory of Great Britain, in red morocco; Stow's Annales, 1592, and his Annals edited by Howes, 1615; Toland's Anglia Libera, Lond. 1701, 8vo.; Twyne, de rebus Albionicis; Tyrrell's Hiſtory of England; Polydori Vergilii Hiſtoria Anglicana, Duaci, 1603, 8vo.; Pontici Virunnii Hiſtoria Britannica, Lond. 1585, 8vo.; Whitelocke's Memorials, 1682 and 1709, folio, and a Catalogue of the Reges, Reginæ ac Nobiles alii ſepulti in Eccleſiâ Weſtmonaſterienſi, Londoni, 1603, 4to., and the Population Returns; Wake's Rex Platonicus; Walſingham, Hiſtoria Anglorum ab Edv. I. ad Henr. V. Londini, folio; Warner's Albion's England, London, 1612, 4to.; Weldon's Memoirs of James I. and Welwood's Memoirs, 1700, 8vo.

Among the books relating to Scottiſh Hiſtory, I noticed Buchanan's Hiſtory of Scotland, Edinburgh, 1593, folio; and the rare Tract, entitled Maria Scotorum Regina Vindice, Oberto Barneſtapolio, Ingoldſtadii, 1588, 8vo.; Brand's Deſcription of Orkney and Zetland, Edinburgh, 1703, 8vo.; Wallace's Account of the Orkney Iſlands, London, 1700; Drummond's Hiſtory of Scotland from 1423 to 1542, London, 1655, folio; Hiſtoria Orcadenſis, 1780; Johnſtone's Anti-

quitates Celto-Scandicæ et Normannicæ; Patten's Expedition of the Duke of Somerſet into Scotland, London, 1548, 12mo.; Rochette, Hiſtoire de Marie Stuart; Martin's Weſtern Iſlands of Scotland, London, 1703, 8vo.; Sir James Melvil's Memoirs; the Life of Wallace, Edinburgh, 1620; Pezron's Antiquities of the Celtic Nations; and Torfæi Orcadum Hiſtoria, Havniæ, 1697, folio.

Of Welſh Hiſtories it may ſuffice to mention Caradoc's Hiſtory of Wales, edited by Wynne, London, 1696, 8vo.; and Powell's Hiſtory of Wales, London, 1584, 4to.

I may here notice, Merlin's Prophetia Anglicana Latine, a Galfredo Monumetenſi, Francof. 1608, 8vo.

Of Works relating to the Hiſtory and Antiquities of Great Britain, the moſt remarkable are, Abingdon's Worceſter Cathedral; Burleigh's State Papers, by Murdin, London, 1759, folio; Battely, Antiquitates Rutupinæ; Birch's Lives of Bacon, Tillotſon, and Raleigh; Memoirs of Queen Elizabeth, and other Works; Bearcroft's Hiſtory of the Charter Houſe; Bertrami, Britannicarum Gentium Hiſtoriæ Scriptores tres, Hauniæ, 1757, 8vo.; Borlaſe's Cornwall; Carleton's Letters, 1757, 4to.; Carte's Hiſtory of England, with his Life of Ormonde; Chamberlayne's Angliæ Notitia; Clarendon's Life, State Papers, and Miſcellaneous Works; Ducarel's Anglo-Norman Antiquities, Anglo-Gallic Coins, and Tour through Normandy; Deering's Nottingham; Green's Worceſter, 1764, 8vo.; Dugdale's St. Paul's, 1716; Doddridge's Life of Gardiner; Burnet's Life of Rocheſter; Harris' Lives of Charles I. and II. and of Cromwell; Harris' Kent; Roſſi Warvicenſis Hiſtoria Regum Angliæ, edente Hearne.

Oxon. 1745, 8vo.; Leland's Itinerary, edited by Hearne, Oxford, 1745, in 9 octavo volumes; the Life of Lord Herbert of Cherbury; Philipot's Villare Cantianum, London, 1659, folio; Lewis' Hiſtory of Faverſham, 1727, and of the Iſle of Tenet, 1736; Echard's Hiſtory of England, and of the Revolution of 1688; Macaulay's St. Kilda, and Macqueen's Obſervations thereon; Mallet's Life of Bacon; Hume's Hiſtory of England, London, 1756, 8vo.; Morant's Hiſtory of Colcheſter, 1748, and of Eſſex, 1763, folio; the Parliamentary Hiſtory of England, 1762, in 24 octavo volumes; and the Debates of Parliament, 1739, in 16 vols. 8vo.; Plot's Natural Hiſtory of Oxfordſhire; ſome of Prynne's pieces; Rapin's Hiſtory of England, by Tindall; Robertſon's Hiſtory of Scotland; Stukeley's Account of Richard of Cirenceſter, London, 1757, 4to.; and Thorpe's Regiſtrum Roffenſe; Walpole's Life of Richard III.; Ward's Greſham College; Willis' Cathedrals, 1737, in 3 vols.; his Hiſtory of Buckingham, 1755, 4to.; and his Notitia Parliamentaria, 1750, in 3 vols. 8vo.; and Wren's Parentalia, 1750, folio; Wood's Athenæ Oxonienſes, Lond. 1721, in 2 vols. folio; the Stemmata Chicheleana, Oxford, 1765, 4to.; the Lettres Hiſtoriques, Edin. 1759, 12mo.; and Sir William Temple's Introduction to the Hiſtory of England, London, 1695, 8vo.

The Works relating to the Topography and Antiquities of England, embrace, Adams' Index Villaris; the complete ſeries of the Archæologia; Atkyn's Glouceſterſhire, 1712, folio; Ayliffe's Oxford; Battely's Antiquitates Rutupinæ; Bentham's Ely; Blount's Fragmenta Antiquitatis; Bray's Bibliotheca Parochia-

lis; Britannia Illuſtrata, Lond. 1707, folio; Camden's Britannia, London, 1607, and edited by Gibſon, London, 1695, folio; Brooke's Diſcovery of Errors in Camden's Britannia; Camden's Remaines concerning Britaine; Charleton's Stonehenge; Chauncey's Hertfordſhire; Ducarel's Account of St. Catherine's Church, London, 1782, 4to., and of Lambeth Palace, London, 1785, 4to.; Dugdale's Monaſticon Anglicanum, 1655, in 3 vols. folio; Haſted's Kent; Howel's Hiſtory of London; Lambarde's Perambulation of Kent; Leigh's Natural Hiſtory of Lincolnſhire, 1700, folio; Kennett's Parochial Antiquities, 1695, on large paper; Loggan's Oxonia et Cantabrigia Illuſtrata, 2 vols. folio; Madox's Formulare Anglicanum, and Hiſtory of the Exchequer; Morgan's Roads, 1689, 8vo.; Newcourt's Dioceſe of London, 2 vols. folio; Paterſon's Pietas Londinenſis, 1714; Somner's Antiquities of Canterbury, 1703, folio, and his Account of the Roman Ports and Forts in Kent; Gibſon's Portus Iccius, Oxon. 1694, folio; Spelman's Villare Anglicanum; Stow's London, 1603, 4to.; Tanner's Notitia Monaſtica, 1695; Webbe's Stonehenge reſtored, 1665; Verſtegan's Reſtitution of decayed Intelligence; Wittie's Scarborough Spaw, 1660; Whitworth's Regiſter of the Trade of the Port of London, 1777, 8vo.; and Wood's Hiſtory and Antiquities of the Univerſity of Oxford, 1674, folio, and the Statuta Univerſitatis Oxonienſis, 1638, 8vo.

Numerous are the Hiſtorical Tracts relating to ſome of the moſt eventful periods of Engliſh Hiſtory contained within theſe walls. Under this head may be claſſed the famous Εικων Βασιλικη; the Defenſio Regia; the Royal Martyr, 1684, 8vo.; Carolus Redux, Oxon.

1629, 8vo.; Douglas's Account of the Coronation of Charles II. London, 1660, 4to.; and the complete ſeries of the London Gazettes from November 7, 1665, to December 31, 1768, in 50 folio volumes, which have been continued from September, 1769 to the year 1783, by Archbiſhop Cornwallis, whoſe ſucceſſors will doubtleſs continue to preſerve the chain of theſe ephemeral productions unbroken to the preſent day.

The legal Works relating to the Hiſtory of England which I noticed, are the Magna Charta, edited by Blackſtone, with ſome Legal Tracts by that great lawyer; the Acts of Parliament, from the 8th to the 30th of George II. in 23 vols. folio, and from the 31ſt of George II. to the 10th of George III. in 12 vols. folio; the Acta Regia, London, 1726, in 3 vols. 8vo.; Dalrymple on Feudal Property, London, 1758, 12mo.; the Trial of Lord George Sackville, 1760, 8vo.; the Trial of James Anneſley, and Richard, Earl of Angleſey, 1744, folio; and Wood's Inſtitutes of the Laws of England.

There are alſo ſeveral Tracts of a Miſcellaneous Nature, chiefly relating to Political Events from 1697 to 1721, contained in 22 octavo, 16 quarto, 5 12mo. and 2 folio volumes; the Gazetteer, from 1714 to 1760, in 28 quarto volumes; Political Pamphlets, from 1702 to 1766, in 38 volumes 8vo.; the State of Great Britain, from 1711 to 1740, in 59 volumes, 8vo.; and the Old Whig, London, 1739, in 2 vols. 8vo., all tending to elucidate an anxious and eventful period in England's Hiſtory.

Of Works relating to the Hiſtory of Ireland, I noticed Cox's Ireland; Pauli Jovii Deſcriptio Magnæ Britanniæ et Hiberniæ, Venetiis, 1549, 4to.; a Geo-

graphical Deſcription of Ireland, 1642, 8vo.; Hiſtorical Memoirs of the Iriſh Rebellion of 1641, London, 1767, 8vo.; Mac Geoghegan, Hiſtoire d'Irlande, Paris, 1758, 4to.; Sir William Petty's Political Anatomy of Ireland, London, 1691, 8vo.; Stanihurſt, de Rebus Hibernicis, Antv. 1584, 4to.; Temple's Hiſtory of the Iriſh Rebellion of 1646; Waræi Diſquiſitio de Hiberniâ, Lond. 1654, 8vo.; Ware's Hiſtory of Ireland, London, 1705, folio; and Warner's Hiſtory of the Rebellion in Ireland.

The Hiſtorical Works in this Collection comprehend ſeveral Pamphlets, and Works relating to America, together with

Anderſon's Greenland. Paris, 1750, in 2 vols. 12mo.
Campbell's Balearic Iſles.
Crantz's Greenland.
Hughes' Barbadoes.
Froelichii Annales Regum Syriæ. Viennæ, 1744.
Hooke's Roman Hiſtory.
Kennett's Antiquities of Rome.
Lewis' Parthian Empire, 1728, 8vo.
Ockley's Saracens.
Shaw's Travels.
Raymond's Hiſtory of Guſtavus, 1761, 8vo.
Townſend's Conqueſt of Mexico, and
The Univerſal Hiſtory, Ancient, 1745-54, in 21 vols., and Modern, 1759, in 13 vols. 8vo.

I cannot quit the Hiſtorical department of this Library without a brief and paſſing notice of thoſe Works which, however remotely, bear upon the ſubject. Theſe are, the Illuſtrations of America, by De Bry, printed at Franckfort in 1591, in 8 folio volumes, and the Icones Ducum, publiſhed at the ſame place in

the preceding year, in 4to. by the ſame indefatigable compiler; the Effigies Theologorum, by Verheiden, Hagæ-Com. 1602, folio; Thuani Hiſtoria ſui temporis, Aurel. 1620, in 5 folio volumes; Annales Caroli Mag. per Anon. Helmſt. 1594, 4to.; Dempſter's Antiquities of Rome; Davila's Hiſtory of the Civil Wars of France; the Works of Guicciardini; Joſephi Opera Omnia, and Antiquitates Judæorum; Pauli Jovii Opera Omnia; the Mercure François, from 1605 to 1644, in 25 octavo volumes; Overbeke, Reliquiæ Urbis Romæ; Italia Illuſtrata, Francofurti, 1600; Juſtiniani Inſtitutiones, folio; Du Freſnoy's Methode d'etudier Hiſtoire; the valuable Illuſtrations of Grecian and Roman Antiquities, by Grævius and Gronovius, with the Inſcriptions of Gruter, and Supplementary Lexicon of Pitiſcus; Potter's Antiquities of Greece; Heylin's Coſmography; Puffendorf's Law of Nations, &c.; Micylli Icones Imperatorum, 1544, 8vo.; Montfaucon, Diarium Italicum and Palæographia Græca; Munſteri Coſmographia; Palladio's Antiquities of Rome, Oxford, 1709, 8vo.; Raleigh's Hiſtory of the World; Wheari Methodus legendi Hiſtoriam; a Collection of Royal Wills, London, 1780, 4to.; and Vincentii Speculum Majus, Venet. 1591, in 4 folio volumes.

In Sacred Philology this Library is peculiarly rich, the collection of Critical and Philological Writers on the New Teſtament alone, occupying in alphabetical order, the ſpace in the Catalogue of this Collection included between pages 210 and 216. It alſo embraces Wolfii Curæ Philologicæ et Criticæ in Quatuor Evangelia et Acta Apoſtolorum, Hamburgi, 1739, in 5 quarto volumes; and Wall's Critical Notes on the New Teſtament, 1730, in 3 vols. 8vo.; Leigh's Critica Sacra;

Leuſden's Philologia Hebraica; Lowth, de Sacrâ Poeſi Hebræorum; Schultens' Origines Linguæ Hebraicæ; Wetſtein's Canones Critici in Novum Teſtamentum, Amſtel. 1711, 12mo.; and Wernſdorff de Fide hiſtoricâ Libror. Maccabæorum, Uratiſlaviæ, 1737, 4to.; and Beauſobre on the New Teſtament.

Of Impreſſions of the Holy Bible in this Collection, the moſt remarkable are

The Hebrew Bibles of 1630 and 1705, printed at Amſterdam in 8vo.

The Hebrew Bible, printed at Oxford in 1730, in 2 quarto vols.

The Biblia Græca. Wechelii. Francof. 1597, folio.

The LXX Millii. Amſtelodami, 1735, in 3 vols. 12mo.

The Biblia Latina. Rennis, 1743, and Sabatier, in 3 vols. folio.

The Engliſh authorized Verſion of 1612, in quarto, wanting the title.

Another Old Engliſh folio, without date, and the folio Impreſſion of 1540.

Dr. Samuel Clarke's Family Bible. London, 1760, folio.

I may here introduce the beſt edition of Sale's Koran. London, 1734, 4to.

The Verſions of the Pſalms, by Barton, in 1688; by Simon Ford, in 1688; by J. Johnſon, in 1707; by Biſhop King, in 1707; by Will. Green, in 1762; and by Bradbury, in 1763; together with Sandys Paraphraſe of 1676; and ſome French Verſions, are found in this Collection.

Of the New Teſtament, the editions moſt worthy of notice appear to be thoſe by Beauſobre and L'En-

ſant, at Amſterdam, in 1741, in 2 vols. 4to.; by Doddridge, London, in 1765, in 2 vols. 8vo.; and by Harwood, in 1768; alſo the Manks Teſtament, of 1763, 8vo.; together with the Novum Teſtamentum Græcum, Bengelii, Tubingæ, 1734, 4to.; Clerici, Francof. 1714, folio; and Stephani, Francof. 1601, folio; and Wetſtenii, Amſtelod. 1751, in 2 folio volumes; Evangeliarium Quadruplex Latinè a Joſepho Blanchino, Romæ, 1749, in 4 folio volumes; and Æthiopicè, Perſicè, et Latinè à Ch. Aug. Bode. Halæ Magdeb. 1749, 4to.; Junii Evangelia Gothica, and Maittaire's edition of the Greek Teſtament, London, 1728, 8vo.; and the New Teſtament, by the College of Rhemes, Antwerp, 1621, 12mo.

I may here properly introduce, Jones on the Canon of the New Teſtament; Walchii Hiſtoria Eccleſiaſtica Novi Teſtamenti. Jenæ, 1744, 4to.; Wells on the Old and New Teſtament; Taylor's Hebrew Concordance; Cruden's and Pilkington's Concordances; Doddridge's Family Expoſitor; Calovii Biblia Illuſtrata. Dreſdæ, 1719, in 3 vols. folio; and Calmet's Commentaries. Paris, 1724, in 9 folio volumes.

Of Common Prayer Books, I remarked thoſe printed at Cambridge, in 1663, 4to.; at Edinburgh, in 1712; at Oxford, in 1739; and at London, in 1768, 8vo.; the Manx Prayer Book, London, 1765, 8vo.; and the Chriſtian Common Prayer Book, 1761, 8vo.; the Miſſale Eccleſiæ Sariſburienſis, Duaci, 1604, 4to.; together with Nichols on the Common Prayer; ſeveral Tracts upon the Liturgy, and a Copious Preparation for the Sacrament; and of Collections of Catechiſms and Forms of Prayer for Faſts, &c. from 1740 to 1796, incluſive, in 4to.

I may here take occaſion to notice, Hume's Natural Hiſtory of Religion; Adams' Anſwer to Hume's Eſſay on Miracles; Wollaſton's Religion of Nature delineated, London, 1724, 4to.; Rutherforth's Syſtem of Natural Philoſophy, and Inſtitutes of Natural Laws; Adam Smith's Theory of Moral Sentiments; Biſhop Taylor's Antiquitates Chriſtianæ, London, 1703, folio; Price on Morals; Prieſtley on Education; Reid on the Human Mind; Edwards on the Will; and Jones on Natural Philoſophy.

In Eccleſiaſtical Hiſtory, the Works moſt worthy of notice appear to be, Barwick's Life of Dean Barwick; Bower's Lives of the Popes; Bull's Life; Brandt's Hiſtory of the Reformation in the Low Countries.

Dodd's Catholick Hiſtory of the Church. Bruſſels, 1737, in 3 folio volumes.

Echard's Eccleſiaſtical Hiſtory.

Euſebii Hiſtoria Eccleſiaſtica a Reading. Cantab. 1720, in 3 vols. folio.

Laval's Hiſtory of the Reformation in France, 1737, in 6 vols. 8vo.

Gibſon's Synodus Anglicana.

Godwin's Præſules Anglicani.

Heylin's Hiſtorical Tracts.

The Hiſtory of the Preſbyterians. Oxford, 1670, fol.

Hooker's Eccleſiaſtical Polity.

Jenning's Jewiſh Antiquities, and

Lyndewode's Provinciale.

Jortin's Eccleſiaſtical Hiſtory, and his valuable Life of Eraſmus.

Knight's Life of Colet.

Laud's Labyrinth. Paris, 1658, folio.

Lowth's Life of Wykeham.

Miller's Hiſtory of the Church. Edinburgh, 1730, folio.
Moſheim's Eccleſiaſtical Hiſtory, by Maclaine.
Neal's Hiſtory of the Puritans, London, 1732, in 4 vols. 8vo.; with Grey's Examination of that Work, London, 1736, in 3 octavo volumes.
Le Neve's Faſti Eccleſiæ Anglicanæ.
Oughton's Ordo Judiciorum.
Ecton's Theſaurus.
Parker, de Antiquitate Eccleſiæ Britannicæ, edente Drake. Lond. 1725, folio.
The Life and Letters of Cardinal Pole.
Sleidan, Hiſtoire de la Reformation par le Courayer, a la Haye, 1767, in 3 quarto volumes.
Suiceri Theſaurus Eccleſiaſticus.
Symeonis Dunelm. Hiſtoria Eccleſiæ Dunelmenſis à Bedford.
Strype's Eccleſiaſtical Memorials.
Tanner's Notitia Monaſtica à Naſmith. London, 1744, folio.
Warner's Eccleſiaſtical Hiſtory of England.
Wilkins' Concilia Magnæ Britanniæ. Lond. 1737, in 4 folio volumes.
Willis' Theſaurus Rerum Eccleſ. 1744, 4to. and
Wodrow's Church of Scotland.

In this place I may conveniently record

Calderwood's Altare Damaſcenum, ſeu Eccleſiæ Anglicanæ Politeia. Lugd. Bat. 1708, 4to.
Oertilii Theologia Æthiopum. Wittebergæ, 1746, 12mo.
Relandi Antiquitates Sacræ Hebræorum, 1741, 4to.
Reynolds on Engliſh Church Government, 1743, 8vo.

Richardſon's Prælectiones Eccleſiaſticæ. Schoettgenii Horæ Hebraicæ. Dreſdæ, 1733, in 2 vols. 4to.

Vitringa, Commentaria in Eſaiam, and his Archiſynagogus. Francqueræ, 1685, in 3 quarto volumes, with ſome other of his pieces, and

Wyttenbach, Tentamen Theologiæ Dogmaticæ. Francof. 1747, in 3 vols. 12mo.

I may here alſo notice Saurin's Diſcourſes, Amſt. 1720, in 11 octavo volumes; and the Sermons delivered at the Boyle Lecture, London, 1739, in 3 folio volumes; Boſſuet's Diſcourſes, Jeremy Taylor's Sermons, and Cooper's Sermons on Predeſtination, and thoſe of South, Skeeler, Smalridge, Smith, Stebbing, Stevens, Straight, Tebeck, Wake, Walker, Warburton, Warren, Weſton, Waterland, Whichcote, Wiſhart, Whitby, and Zirlzendorff.

Alſo Miſcellaneous Sermons from 1690 to 1713, in 13 volumes, from 1709 to 1714, in 9 volumes, from 1708 to 1763, in 26 volumes, all in octavo, and another Collection of Occaſional, Funeral, and Miſcellaneous Sermons, in 23 quarto volumes.

To theſe may be added a copious Collection of Theological Tracts in 72 octavo volumes, of which the 19th appears to be miſſing; and a Series of Tracts on the Bangorian Controverſy from 1717 to 1723, in 12 volumes octavo.

Before quitting the ſubject of Eccleſiaſtical Hiſtory, it affords me great ſatisfaction to notice three editions of Parker, de Antiquitate Eccleſiæ Britannicæ, the firſt printed at Lambeth by John Daye, in 1572, the ſecond at Hanover, in 1605, and the third, augmented by Dr. Drake and printed at London in 1729, all in folio. Of theſe, the firſt edition, publiſhed under the Arch-

biſhop's own eye, is on every account highly valuable. The preſent copy is filled with notes in the hand writing of John Parker, ſon of the Archbiſhop, and contains ſeveral ancient deeds, deſcribed in a letter from Dr. Ducarel to Archbiſhop Secker, dated July 15, 1758. At the end of the Life of Archbiſhop Parker a fine portrait of him by Hogenberg, is paſted at the end of the volume. According to Dr. Ducarel this book was miſſing from the MS. Library at Lambeth, from 1720 until 1757; when Trevor, Biſhop of Durham, having had the good fortune to recover it, reſtored it to its original and proper repoſitory.

To this I may add the tranſlation from this edition of the Lives of LXX Archbiſhops of Canterbury, 1572, 12mo., made, according to Hearne, by John Joſſelin, with marginal notes by ſome Puritan. "It is a very "great rarity," adds the indefatigable Antiquary of Oxford.

Of Works relating to Civil and Canon Law, I may here notice merely Monteſquieu, Eſprit des Lois; Gothofredi Corpus Juris Civilis; Gibſon's Codex; Juſtitiani Inſtitutiones; Spencer de legibus Hebræorum; Puffendorf's Laws of Nature and Nations; Cay's Statutes at large, London, 1758, in 5 vols. folio, with Obſervations on the Statutes, by Daines Barrington, 1766, 4to.; and the Corpus Juris Canonici, Boehmeri, 1747, in 3 vols. 4to.; and Watſon's Clergyman's Law.

Of Works relating to Antiquity in general, this Collection embraces Sallengre, Novus Theſaurus Antiquitatum Romanarum; the Marmora Arundeliana, edited by Selden, London, 1628, 4to.; the Marmora Oxonienſia, 1763, folio; Arbuthnot on Coins;

Clarke's Coins, 1767, 4to.; Wiſe, Catalogus Nummorum in Bibliothecâ Bodleianâ, 1750, folio; Jameſon's Spicilegium Antiquitatum Egyptiacarum, Glaſguæ, 1720, octavo.

The Works of Science and Natural Hiſtory include, Celſius de Plant. S. S. 1748; Ray's Synopſis; Stirpium Britanniæ; Emerſon's Mathematical Works; Euclid's Elements; Keill's Aſtronomical Works; Maclaurin's Account of his Diſcoveries; the Philoſophical Tranſactions abridged, London, 1749, in 9 vols. 4to.; Memoirs of the Academy of Sciences at Paris, London, 1742, in 5 octavo volumes; Ronayne and Simpſon's Algebra; Sprat's Hiſtory of the Royal Society; Well's Elementa Arithmetica; Watts' Logic, and other works; Whiſton's Elements of Euclid, and Theory of the Earth, with his Life, &c.; Lettres ſur l'Hiſtoire Naturelle de Buffon, &c. Hamburgh, 1751, in 5 volumes, 12mo.; and Woodward's Theory of the Earth, 1723, 8vo.

In Works of Natural Hiſtory, this Collection, though not rich, poſſeſſes the Works of Aldrovandus and Kepler; Evelyn's Sylva; Geſneri Hiſtoria Animalium; Grew's Anatomy of Plants, and Muſeum of the Royal Society; Hooke's Micrographia; Martin Liſter's Hiſtoriæ Animalium Angliæ tres Tractatus, Londini, 1678, 4to.; Eduardi Luidii Lithophylacii Britannici Iconographia, Londini, 1699, 8vo.; Newton, Optics and Principia; Raii Catalogus Plantarum Angliæ, and his Methodus Plantarum, &c.; Van Rheede, Hortus Malabaricus; Scheuchzer, Itinera Alpina, and Herbarium Diluvianum; the Muſeum Wormianum, 1655, folio; Warren, Geologia, Lond. 1690, 8vo.; Sprat's Hiſtory of the Royal Society, and the

Philoſophical Tranſactions from 1665 to 1774, completed by Archbiſhop Cornwallis, and continued to the preſent day.

The Medical Works which occurred to me were thoſe of Boerhaave, and Dr. R. Mead; Collins' Anatomy, London, 1685, in 2 folio volumes; the Pharmacopœias of Amſterdam and London; and Sydenham Opera Medica Univerſa; Culpepper's Engliſh Phyſician; Flud, Opera Medica varia; Harvey, de Motu Sanguinis, Lond. 1628, 4to.; Pharmacopœia Londinenſis, and the Works of Galen.

Among the Foreign Miſcellanies I would merely mention the Works of Bochart; ſome Philoſophical Tracts by Buxtorf, and Kuſter; the Works of Le Clerc; Rouſſeau's Letters; ſome Pieces by Voltaire; and Zimmermanni Opuſcula, Tiguri, 1751, in three quarto volumes.

Among the Geographical Works, I found thoſe of Ptolemy, Baudrand, and Cluvier; Ortelii Theſaurus Geographicus, and Wells' Geography.

Of Voyages and Travels I obſerved Maundrell's Journey, Dampier and Frobiſher's Voyages; Hakluyt's Voyages, 1598, in 3 volumes folio; Lithgow's Travels, London, 1632, 4to.; Breydenbach, Peregrinationes in Terram Sanctam, Moguntiæ, 1486, folio; Marco Polo, Travels, 1579, 4to.; Purchas' Pilgrimes, 1625-6, in 5 volumes, folio; and Wheler's Greece, London, 1682, folio.

The Heraldic Works in this Collection embrace Aſhmole's Order of the Garter; Collins's Peerage; Dugdale's Baronage, folio; and his Uſage of Arms, in 8vo.; Favine's Theatre of Honor, London, 1623, folio; Gwillim's Heraldry, London, 1632 and 1660, both in

folio; Hemminges' Theatrum Genealogicum; Milles's Catalogue of Honor, London, 1610, folio, a noble copy upon large paper, in calf binding; Norden's Mirrour of Honour, London, 1597, 4to.; Philipot on Heraldry, London, 1672, 8vo.; Sandford's Genealogical Hiſtory of the Kings of England, by Stebbing, London, 1707, folio, upon large paper; and the Genealogy of the Kings of Scotland, Edinburgh, 1603, 4to.; Douglas' Peerage of Scotland, and the Engliſh Baronetage, London, 1741, in 5 octavo volumes.

In this place I may briefly mention Lelandi Genethliacon, Lond. 1543, 4to. and his Aſſertio Arturii, Lond. 1544, 4to.

The Chronological Works in this Collection comprehend Blair's Chronology; Beveridge's Inſtitutiones Chronologicæ; Jackſon's Chronological Antiquities; Kennedy's Aſtronomical Chronology, London, 1762, 4to.; Newton's Chronology of Ancient Kingdoms, amended; Biſhop Squire's Eſſay on Greek Chronology; Wiſe's Hiſtory and Chronology of the Fabulous Ages; and a Collection of Almanacks from 1695 to 1714; the Chronicon Alexandrinum, 1615, 4to.; the Perſian Chronology, by Livelie, London, 1597, 8vo.; the Engliſh Chronology, Oxford, 1696, 12mo.; Chronologia Sacra, Pariſiis, 1652; the Faſciculus Temporum, Lovaniæ, 1476, folio, and Norimbergæ, 1481, folio; Petavii Doctrina Temporum; and Jackſon's Chronological Antiquities.

The conſideration of ancient time leads the mind naturally back to the great authors of Greece and Rome, of whoſe immortal Works many grace the ſhelves of this great Collection.

The Archiepiſcopal Library includes various edi-

tions of the Works of Ariſtotle, Arrian, Aulus Gellius, Bion, and Moſchus, Cicero, Columella, Cornelius Nepos, Dion Caſſius, Dionyſius Halicarnaſſenſis, Florus, Horace, Plato, Plautus, Pindar, Quintilian, Seneca, and Thucydides.

The ſcholar will here find editions of the Works of Ælian, Æſop, Arrian, Athenagoras, Æmilius Probus, Auſonius, Boethius, Cæſar, Quintus Calaber, Celſus, Catullus, Claudian, Quintus Curtius, Dictys Cretenſis, Diodorus Siculus, Diogenes Laertius, Dionyſius Areopagita, Dionyſius Periegetes, Ennius, Eutropius, Pompeius Feſtus, Valerius Flaccus, Florus, Herodotus, Heſiod, Hierocles, Hippocrates, Homer, Iamblichus, Iſocrates, Silius Italicus, Juſtin, Lucan, Lucretius, Macrobius, Martial, Ammianus Marcellinus, Valerius Maximus, Menander, Moſchus, Muſæus, Cornelius Nepos, Oppian, Orpheus, Ovid, Pauſanias, Perſius, Petronius Arbiter, Phædrus, Philoſtratus, Pliny the Younger, Plautus, Propertius, Quintilian, Salluſt, Seneca, Solinus, Stobæus, Strabo, Suetonius, Symmachus, Tacitus & Terence, Tibullus, Terentius Varro, Vegetius, and Virgil.

We alſo find on theſe ſhelves, Burton, Tragœdiarum Græcarum Delectus; Carter's Epictetus; Creech's Lucretius; Fawkes' Theocritus; Whiſton's Joſephus; Veteris Geographiæ Scriptores Minores, à Wells. Oxonii, 1698, in 4 octavo volumes; Cellarii, Geographia; Gally's Characters of Theophraſtus; Gale's Opuſcula Mythologica; and Melmoth's Cicero.

Among the editions of the Claſſics, I obſerved Ariſtotle, by Du Val; Anacreon, Stephani, Lutet. Par. 1556, 4to.; Antoninus, Gatakeri; Apicius, 1541, 4to.; Appian, Par. 1592, folio; Apuleius, 1610; Ariſtides,

1593; Ariſtophanes, Kuſteri, Amſt. 1710, folio; Ariſtotelis et Theophraſti Opera, Venetiis apud Aldum, 1495-8, in 5 volumes, folio, with numerous editions of detached pieces by the Stagyrite; Athenæus Caſauboni, Aurelius Victor, 1596, 12mo.; Callimachus, Spanheim; Cæſar, by Clarke, on large paper, in red morocco, folio; Ciceronis Opera Lambini, with various editions of his Works ſeparately publiſhed; Dares, Phrygius, Xylandri; Demoſthenes, Wolfii; Dio Caſſius, Xylandri; Dionyſius Halicarnaſſenſis, Hudſoni, Epictetus, Coloniæ, 1594; Euripides, Barneſii; Frontini Stratagemata, Lugd. Bat. 1633, folio; Herodian, Gr. Baſileæ, 8vo.; Horatius Bentleii, et in uſum Delphini; Libanii Orationes; Livius, Gruteri, et Clerici; Lucianus, Baſileæ, 1563, in 4 octavo volumes; Lycophron Potteri; Phalaris Epiſtolæ; Philemonis Reliquiæ; Photii Bibliotheca Hœſchelii, et ejuſdem Epiſtolæ; Panegyrici Veteres, Duaci, 1585, 8vo.; Pindarus Weſtii, Oxonii, 1697, folio; Plato, Ficini, et Serrani; Plinii Hiſtoria Naturalis, Dalecampii; Plotini Opera Philoſophica; Plutarchus, Xylandri & Rualdi; Sappho, 1568; Polybius, Caſauboni, including the Treatiſe De Tolerandâ Obſidione of Æneas Tacticus; Statius, Calderini, 1600; Stephanus de Urbibus; Theophraſti Characteres à Needham, Lond. 1712, 8vo.; Thucydides, Hudſoni; Tyrtæus, Antv. 1568; and Xenophontis Opera, Leunclavii.

The editions of the Claſſics which fell more particularly under my obſervation, were Æliani, Hiſtoria Animalium; Gronovii, Anacreon, Glaſguæ, 1744, 12mo. Ariſtophanes, Bergleri; Aurelius Victor, Pitiſci; Callimachus, Erneſti; Cæſar, Delphini; Claudianus, Barthii; Diogenes Laertius, Caſauboni; Diodorus Siculus,

Weſſelingii; Epictetus, Uptoni; Euripides, Marklandi, cum Exercitationibus, Muſgravii; Herodotus, Weſſelingii; Herodiani Hiſtoria, Oxonii, 1678, 8vo.; Heſiodus, Robinſoni; Homerus, Clarkei & Erneſti; Joſephus, Havercampi; Iſocrates, Battie; Juſtini Hiſtoria, Delphini; Juvenalis, Delphini; Livius, Drakenborchii; Libanii Epiſtolæ, Wolfii Longinus à Pearce, & Lucanus, Burmanni; Demoſthenes & Lyſias, Taylori; Lucianus, Hemſterhuſii; Lucretius, Delphini & Havercampi; Manilius, Bentleii; Martialis, Delphini; Maximus Tyrius, Marklandi; Orpheus, Geſneri; Ovidius, Burmanni; Plutarchi Opera, Stephani; Plutarchi Vitæ, Bryani; Plinii Junioris Epiſtolæ, Longolii; Salluſtius, Gronovii; Sophocles, Johnſoni, Oxon, 1705, in 3 octavo volumes; Stobæus, Aurel. Allob. 1609, folio; Tacitus, Erneſti; Terentius, Gronovii & Delphini; Theocritus, Martini; Theocritus, Chr. Porzchbergeri, Dreſdæ, 1744, 12mo.; and Xenophontis Anabaſis, &c. Hutchinſoni.

I may here notice the critical labours of Bentley, Theodore Gaza, Heinſius, Meurſius, Scaliger, and Gerard Voſſius; the Anti-Lucretius of Card. Melchior de Polignac; Dawes, Miſcellanea Critica; Dodwell, Prælectiones Academicæ; Gatakeri Opera Critica; Stradæ, Proluſiones Academicæ; Toupii Emendationes in Suidam; and Sulpitii Severi Opera, Elzeviri, 1643, 12mo.

I have reſerved for the cloſe of this curſory review of the Claſſics, ſome account of a little tome upon which I put my hand very unexpectedly among the Manuſcripts in the Record Chamber.

"Then felt I like ſome watcher of the ſkies,
When a new planet ſwims into his ken,

Or like ſtout Cortez, when with eagle eyes
He ſtared at the Pacific—and all his men
Look'd at each other with a wild ſurmiſe,
Silent, upon a peak in Darien."

Theſe fine lines occurred to John Keats, "on firſt "looking into Chapman's Homer," and ſurely the enthuſiaſtic Bibliophiliſt may be allowed to participate in the feeling they ſo eloquently pourtray, when he firſt beholds Cicero's Offices, printed upon vellum by Fuſt and Schoeffer, thoſe famous typographers. The preſent volume bears the date of 1466, and is conſequently the ſecond edition printed at Mayence. This ſmall but precious folio, meaſures eight inches and three quarters by ſix inches and a quarter, and is in calf binding. It contains 87 leaves, of which the 1ſt and 58th are much ſtained.

This volume which appears to have been claſſed among the Manuſcripts from the reſemblance of its type to the handwriting of the middle ages, derives additional intereſt from a manuſcript notice of Joannes Temporarius in 1460, reſpecting the origin of the truly divine Art of Printing.

"Chronogr. lib. 1. ad an. 1460."

"Typographia donū Dei præſtantiſſimū Quo Deus extremis temporib⁹ nō ſolum Antichriſti potentiā evertit, ſed et univerſū orbem inexcuſabilem reddit. Quia jam non ex rerū creatarū conſideratione ſed ſuo ipſius verbo in omnes terrarum partes, in oēs familias, omniumq; populorū linguis transfuſo ſe patefecit.

"JOAN. TEMPORARIUS."

I have tranſcribed this curious entry at the end of the volume, with literal accuracy, as it ſhews the high eſtimation in which the infant preſs was held, and the

direction ſought to be given to its gigantic power by the learned of that day.

Animated by the ſame feeling to which I have already alluded, I purſued my ſearch for the tomes of early time in the archives above, and in the hall below, with unabated ardour. Great was my ſatisfaction at finding the following productions of the legitimate father of the Engliſh preſs.

The Dictes and Sayinges of Philoſophers, tranſlated out of Frenſhe, by Antoine Erle of Ryvyers. Weſtmeſtre, 1477, folio.

This edition bears Caxton's large mark on the firſt page, and has 31 lines in a full page, with ſignatures. On the recto of the laſt leaf we are informed that

"Caxton me fieri fecit."

The preſent copy of this rare volume is apparently perfect, and is preceded by the Book of Good Manners, from the French of Le Grand, printed the xi of Maye, 1487, in folio, which wants all the leaves preceding the ſignature B 1. Three leaves of the book called Cathon have alſo been inſerted in this volume, which meaſures ten inches and a half by ſeven inches, is bound in calf, and lettered, ſimply "Caxton."

The Cronycles of Englond. Weſtmynſtre, 1480, folio.

The preſent is a ſound and perfect copy, meaſuring ten inches and three quarters, by eight inches, and bound in calf. It unfortunately wants the Deſcripcion of Britayne, which 29 leaves were printed, though now but ſeldom found, with the Chronicle of Caxton.*

* The archives of Lambeth Palace contain a curious Manuſcript of

Liber Feſtivalis, or Directions for keeping Feaſts all the Year. Weſtmynſter, by Wyllyam Caxton, 1483, folio.

The preſent copy is perfect, having the Quatuor Sermones of 30 leaves at the end; but the firſt, and ſome other leaves are pieced, and much ſcribbled over. The volume meaſures eleven inches and one-eighth by ſeven inches and three quarters, and is in calf binding. It is the firſt edition of the work.

Gower, John, Confeſſio Amantis, the Confeſſyon of the Louer. Weſtmeſtre, by Willyam Caxton, with the date of 1483, for 1493, folio.

This firſt edition of one of the moſt popular works of the middle ages, is of extreme rarity in a ſtate ſo perfect and ſo deſirable as the preſent. This copy is in fact quite perfect, ſound, and clean, meaſuring twelve inches by eight inches and a half, and bound in calf.

Speculum Vitæ Chriſti, or the Myrroure of the bleſſed Lyf of Jheſu Chriſt. Folio, no date.

This ſingular volume, ornamented with groteſque wood-cuts, commences with the words—

"Incipit Speculum Vite Criſti."

Caxton's Chronicle, from Brute to the beginning of the reign of Henry VI. in folio, preceded by a portrait of that monarch, and bearing at the end the date of 1460, followed by theſe words: "An after that ther "bred a raven at Charyng Croſſe at Londen. And never was ſeen "noon brede there before. And after that came a gret dethe of peſ- "tilence that laſted iij yer. And peple dyed myhtely in every place, "man woman and chylde. On whoſe ſoulys God have mercy. Amen."

The text of this Manuſcript differs greatly from the Chronicle of England, printed by Caxton in 1480, and is much more diffuſe, but it appears never to have been completed.

concluding with the ſimilar line of

"Explycit Speculum Vite Criſti."

and having Caxton's large mark on the reverſe of the laſt leaf.

The preſent copy is quite perfect and in ſound condition. It is alſo very large, meaſuring eleven inches by eight inches and a quarter. It retains its original boards, covered with ſtamped calf, affording a beautiful and unſophiſticated example of the Caxtonian preſs.

While on the ſubject of early Engliſh Literature, I may remark that here are to be found the Works of Roger Aſcham, Boyle, Cowley, Hobbes, Milton, Locke, Addiſon, James the Firſt, Dryden, Bacon, Selden; Swift's Tale of a Tub; Spenſer's Faery Queen, London, 1611; the Shepherd's Kalendar, London, 1556, B. L. 4to.; Barclay's Argenis; Beaumont's Pſyche, or Love's Myſtery; Butler's Hudibras, and Chaucer's Works of 1542 and 1598, in folio, both printed in London; Dives et Pauper, London, by Richarde Pynſon, 1493, folio. This compendious expoſition of the Commandments is the firſt book known to have been printed by Pynſon with a date. The preſent copy is unfortunately imperfect at the beginning.

In the department of Engliſh Literature I noticed ſome Pieces by Bolingbroke; Burke's celebrated Eſſay on the Sublime and Beautiful; ſome Political Tracts, by Jonas Hanway; Hartley on the Millenium; Home's Elements of Criticiſm; Middleton's Life of Cicero, and other works; Locke on the Human Underſtanding, and other works; an Eſſay on the Writings of Pope, 1756, 8vo.; Dodſley's Preceptor; Richardſon's Sir Charles Grandiſon; Savage's Letters

of the Ancients, London, 1703, 8vo.; Shafteſbury's Characteriſticks; Shakeſpeare, edited by Hanmer, Oxford, 1744, in 6 quarto volumes; Sir Henry Spelman's Poſthumous Works; ſome Pieces by Swift, with his Life by Lord Orrery; Thyer's Remains of Samuel Butler; Tucker's Commercial Tracts; Milton's Paradiſe Loſt, edited by Newton; Spenſer's Faery Queen, edited by Upton, London, 1758, 4to.; Sir Henry Wootton's Remains, 1685; and Sir John Davies' Poem on the Immortality of the Soul, 1714, 8vo.

I may here alſo mention,

Miltoni Opera Omnia Latinè. Amſt. 1698, folio.

Seldeni Opera, edente Wilkins. Londini, 1726, in 3 folio volumes, upon large paper.

Maittaire's Senilia. Lond. 1742, 4to.

Coryat's Crudities, London, 1611, 4to.

Digge's Compleat Ambaſſador.

Donne's Poems, Letters, and Sermons.

Glanvil, de Proprietatibus Rerum. London, by Thomas Eaſt, 1582, folio.

Gower, de Confeſſione Amantis. London, by Thomas Berthelette, 1554, folio.

Harrington's Works. London, 1770, folio.

Ben Jonſon's Works. London, 1692, folio.

Thomæ Mori Opera Latina. Lovaniæ, 1566, folio.

Sir Thomas More's Engliſh Works. London, 1557, folio.

Pierce Plowman's Viſion. London, 1505, 4to.

Shafteſbury's Characteriſticks.

Algernon Sidney's Diſcourſe on Government.

Sir William Temple's Memoirs.

Waller's Poems. London, 1668.

and many pieces of fugitive poetry, both in Latin and Engliſh, of an early date.

Among the Engliſh Miſcellanies it may ſuffice to notice ſome Gratulatory and Funebrial Verſes from Univerſities; Epicedia and Epithalamia, from Cambridge; ſeveral Tracts relating to the Univerſity of Oxford; Spence's Polymetis; Dr. Thomas Blackwell's Letters concerning Mythology, 1746; Weſley's Hymns; Obſervations on the New Teſtament, and on the Doctrine of Original Sin; ſome Tracts relating to Witches in Devon, 1682, &c. to Diſſenters, and to Divinity.

The Etymological Works in this Library, moſt deſerving of notice, appear to be various Grammars of the Hebrew, Arabic, and other Oriental tongues, of Latin, French and Engliſh, with the Port Royal Greek Grammar; Baxter's Gloſſary; Buxtorf's Hebrew and Chaldaic Lexicon; Du Freſne's Gloſſary; Hederici Lexicon Græcum; Heſychii Lexicon; Johnſon's Dictionary, 1755, in 2 vols. folio; Junii Etymologicum Anglicanum; Littleton's Latin and Engliſh Dictionary; Lye, Dictionarium Saxonico et Gothico Latinum; Morelli Lexicon Græcum; Parkhurſt's Lexicon; Pike's Hebrew Lexicon; Schrevelii Lexicon Græcum; Stephani Theſaurus Linguæ Græcæ; and Vigeris de Idiotiſmis; Budæi Lexicon Græco-Latinum; Buxtorf, Hebrew Lexicon; Calepini Dictionarium; Cotgrave, French Dictionary; Davies, Dictionarium Linguæ Wallicæ et Latinæ, and his Linguæ Cambro-Britannicæ Inſtitutiones; Du Cange's Gloſſary; Heſychii Lexicon; Hickes' Theſaurus Septentrionalis, with Wootton's Conſpectus of that invaluable work; Hoffmanni Lexicon; Hoogeveen, Doctrina Particulorum, and the Catholicon Januenſe, Rothomagi, 1511, 8vo.; the Dictionarium Pauperum, Pariſiis, 1498, 4to.; Samuel

Johnſon's Engliſh Dictionary, edited by Todd, London, 1818, in 4 volumes, 4to.; Lhuyd's Archæologia Britannica, Oxon. 1707, folio; Lilii Lexicon Græco-Latinum, Londini, 1540, 4to.; Linacer, de emendatâ Structurâ Latini Sermonis, Lutetiæ, 1550, 8vo.; Lye, Dictionarium Saxonico et Gothico Latinum, à Manning, Lond. 1772, in 2 volumes, folio; Menage, Dictionnaire Etymologique de la Langue Françaiſe, 1694, folio; Minſheu, Ductor. in Linguas XI. Lond. 1617; and his Vocabularium Hiſpanico-Latinum et Anglicum, 1617, folio; Pagnini Lexicon Hebraicum; Julii Pollucis Onomaſticon; Putſchii Grammaticorum Corpus; Scapula Lexicon; Skinner's Etymologicon Linguæ Anglicanæ; Somner, Dictionarium Anglo-Saxonicum, with his Vocabularium Anglo-Saxonicum; Spelmanni Gloſſarium Archæologicum; Stephani Theſaurus Linguæ Græcæ; Suidæ Lexicon, Kuſteri, &c.; Woide, Lexicon Egyptiaco-Latinum, Oxonii, 1775, 4to.; and his Grammatica Egyptiaca, Oxonii, 1778, 4to.; Elfrici, Grammatica Latino-Saxonica; Elſtob's Saxon Grammar, and other Grammars of different languages.

The Bibliographical Works in this Collection, although not numerous, embrace the Scriptorum Hiſtoriæ Britannicæ Catalogus à Pitſeo; the voluminous Acta Eruditorum of Leipſic; Antonio, Bibliotheca Hiſpana Vetus et Nova; Beughem's Incunabula Typographica; the Bibliotheca Thevenothana, Lutet. Par. 1694, 8vo.; Mongitori Bibliotheca Sicula; the Catalogus Univerſalis Librorum, Lond. 1699, in 2 octavo volumes; Catalogus MSS. Angliæ et Hiberniæ, Oxonii, 1697, folio; Catalogus Librorum MSS. in Bibliothecâ Cottonianâ, Oxon. 1696, folio; Catalogus

Bibliothecæ Trajectinæ, 1607, 4to.; Catalogus Librorum Francofurti, 1564-92; Cave, Hiſtoria Literaria; Altamura, Bibliotheca Dominicana, 1677; Catalogus Librorum MSS. in Bibliothecâ Teniſonianâ, et Dugdalianâ, Oxonii, 1692, 4to.; Dupin, Bibliothèque des Auteurs Eccleſiaſtiques; Le Long, Bibliotheca Sacra; Fabricii Bibliotheca Græca, et Latina; Bibliographia Antiquaria, and other ſmaller pieces; Geſneri Bibliotheca; Hallervordii Bibliotheca Curioſa; D'Herbelot, Bibliothèque Orientale; Three Indices Expurgatorii; Kuſter, Bibliotheca Librorum Novorum, Traj. ad Rhen. 1691, in 5 duodecimo volumes; Labbe, Bibliotheca Librorum MSS. Paris, 1657, in 2 volumes, folio; Llewellyn's Welſh Verſion of the Bible, 1768, 8vo.; Mabillon de Rê diplomaticâ; Maittaire, Stephanorum Hiſtoria; Memoirs of Literature for 1712 and 1713, folio; Morhof's Polyhiſtor Literarius, Lubecæ, 4to.; Neſſelii Catalogus MSS. Vindobonenſium, folio; Nicholſon's Engliſh, Iriſh, and Scotch Hiſtorical Libraries; Sixti Senenſis Bibliotheca Sancta; Stanley's Hiſtory of Philoſophy; the Journals des Scavans, &c.; and a Liſt of Bibles and Pſalters from 1526 to 1776, London, 1778, 8vo.

Of Works relating to Literary Hiſtory and Bibliography, I obſerved the Acta Eruditorum; Ames' Typographical Antiquities; Bayle's Dictionary; Catalogus Codd. MSS. in Bibliothecâ Taurinenſi, 1749, folio; Bibliotheca Librorum novorum à Neocoro, Utrecht, 1697, in 5 vols. 8vo.; Catalogus Bibliothecæ Coll. Reg. Medicorum, Londini, 1757, 8vo.; Bruckeri Hiſtoria Critica Philoſophiæ; Catalogus Bibliothecæ Bodleianæ; a Fyſher, Oxonii, 1738, in 2 vols. folio; the Harleian Catalogue; Cave's Hiſtoria

Literaria; Fabricii Bibliotheca Græca and Latina, with his Bibliographia Antiquaria; Le Clerc, Bibliotheque Ancienne et Moderne, Haye, 1730, in 29 vols, 12mo.; De Bure, Bibliotheque Inſtructive; the Journal des Scavans, from 1742 to Dec. 1768, in 149 vols. 12mo. and from January 1769 to March 1770, in 17 vols. 12mo.; Lewis' Account of the Engliſh Tranſlations of the Bible, 1739, 8vo.; and the Memoirs of Literature, London, 1722, in 8 vols. 8vo.; Caſimir-Oudin de Scriptoribus Eccleſiaſticis; Tanner's Bibliotheca Britannico-Hibernica, 1748; the Nouveau Traité de Diplomatique, Paris, 1750, in 6 vols. 4to.; Reading's Catalogus Bibliothecæ Collegii Sionenſis, London, 1724, folio; Proſper Marchand Dictionnaire Hiſtorique; Schelhorn, Amœnitates Literariæ; Waltheri Lexicon Diplomaticum, and the Deſcription of the Ratcliffe Library at Oxford, 1747, folio.

The Law Books are few and unimportant, comprehending Durandi Speculum Juris; Sir Edward Coke's Inſtitutes; Fitzherbert, Natura Brevium; Littleton's Tenures; Manwood's Foreſt Laws; Nicholſon's Border Laws; various Law Reports, and Statutes, with other works on Civil and Canon Law.

Of Works relating to the Arts, I obſerved only Evelyn on Medals; the Medailles de Louis XIV. 1691; Vaillant, Nummi Antiqui. Rom. Amſt. 1703, in 2 vols. folio; Walliſii Opera Mathematica, Oxonii, 1699, in 3 vols. folio; Wootton's Elements of Architecture; and Barrow's Euclid.

In French and Italian Literature, the Works of Bayle, Boileau, Fontaine, Machiavelli, Petrarch, and Taſſo, are among the moſt important; to which I may add copies of Don Quixote and Telemachus.

Among the Miſcellaneous Volumes may be noticed the Reliquiæ Bodleianæ, Lond. 1703, 8vo.; the Reliquiæ Spelmannianæ; Camden Inſignia, à Whear, Oxon. 1624, 4to.; Camdeni Epiſtolæ, et Vita à Smith, Lond. 1691, 8vo.; Bryant's Mythology; many gratulatory as well as funebrial Verſes from Cambridge and Oxford; Joannis Sariſburienſis Polycraticus, 1513, 4to.; two pieces by Cuthbert Tonſtall; Jones's Journey to Paris, 1777, 12mo.; Phillips on the Navy, 1775; Sir Walter Raleigh's Life of Mahomet, Lond. 1637, 12mo.; Juliani Imperatoris Opera; Spinoſa Opera Poſthuma; and Capt. Siden's Hiſtory of the Levarites, Lond. 1675, 12mo.

I will conclude my notice of this ancient Library, by the mention of Macaber, Speculum Marticinium, 1613, 4to.; and a French Tranſlation of La Dance Macabre, printed upon vellum, in the Gothic types of A. Verard, or Guyot Marchand, at Paris. The Illuſtrations, thirty-five in number, deſcriptive of each dialogue between Death and the character he addreſſes are highly finiſhed, and very curious. This volume is kept in the Manuſcript Library.

I may here alſo notice two volumes preſerved in the ſame repoſitory, as of peculiar intereſt, being the Booke of Chriſtian Prayers, printed at London by John Daye, in 1569, 4to. containing a portrait of Queen Elizabeth at the back of the Title, and ornamented with wood-cuts, from deſigns of the beſt maſters, having the Dance of Death, after Holbein, coloured. The preſent was Queen Elizabeth's own copy, and was afterwards in the poſſeſſion of Queen Anne. This intereſting volume has been rebound in blue morocco, gilt and tooled in the antique ſtyle. Alſo,

The Works of King Charles the Firſt, 1672, folio, containing, in a curious manuſcript note in the beginning, its own ſingular hiſtory, atteſted by one who apparently was a competent witneſs.

" This being ſeized on board an Engliſh ſhip was " delivered by order of the Inquiſition of Liſbon to " ſome of the Engliſh prieſts to be peruſed and cor- " rected according to the rules of the Index Expurga- " torius. Thus corrected, it was given to Barnaby " Crafford, Engliſh merchant there, and by him it " was given to me, the Engliſh preacher reſident there " in 1670; and by me, as I then received it, to the " Library at Lambeth to be there preſerved."

" Ita teſtor, ZACH. CRADOCK.

" November 1, 1678."

The volume itſelf fully corroborates this intereſting account, being diſfigured throughout by rapid ſtrokes of the pen through the Monarch's prayers, and every expreſſion relating to the advancement of the Proteſtant religion, diſplaying Inquiſitorial criticiſm in its full vigour, to the enquiring eyes of the nineteenth century.

I may alſo mention here, ſome Tracts collected by Bowyer on the Kalendar, and a Collection of Political Tracts from 1682 to 1733, in 3 folio volumes; the donation of Mr. J. Nichols, printer in Fleet Street, Dec. 7, 1776, which afford me an excellent opportunity of alluding to the contents of that voluminous ſeries of Tracts, thus deſcribed by Dr. Ducarel in the Memorandum prefixed to his accurate and copious Catalogue of their Contents:—

" This is a Catalogue of a great number of very

" ſcarce and valuable Tracts, and Pamphlets, from the " time of Henry VIII. to that of Queen Anne, which " having for many years lain undigeſted in this Li- " brary were by order of his Grace Archbiſhop Corn- " wallis, methodized and bound in the year 1773."

Theſe Tracts are both hiſtorical, and theological, political, and miſcellaneous, and in number ſo great that I only advert to the principal ſubjects to which they refer.

Theſe are Church affairs in general. The Clergy, Penal Laws, and Teſts, &c., Tithes, &c. The 39 Articles, Baptiſm, Catechiſm, Chriſtianity, Engliſh Divinity, Jews, Liturgy, Marriage, Methodiſts, Miracles, Prayers, French and Engliſh Proteſtants, including ſome againſt Popery, Quakers, Sacheverell, Sacraments, Trinity, the Bangorian, Socinian, and Anti-Socinian, Popiſh and Whiſtonian Controverſies, Warburton, Waterland, and both the Univerſities. Alſo numerous Sermons.

There are alſo Politics in general, including American Tranſactions, Iriſh Affairs, Laws, London, Oxfordſhire, Parliamentary Affairs, the Pretender, Scotland, Shakeſpeare, State Tryals, and others, Wales, Pamphlets of 1611-44-49, 1696-1716, 1646-58, 1705-26, 1700-17, and 1637-1707.

There are moreover of miſcellaneous nature, embracing Almanacks, the Kalendar, Biography, Botany, and Phyſic, Trade, Engliſh Poetry, and many other ſubjects, in Latin, Engliſh, and French.

This Catalogue alſo includes an account of the Pamphlets and Tracts bequeathed to this Library by Archbiſhop Secker, which begin in 1715 and end in 1768, and refer principally to the events of that period.

This circumſtance leads me to notice in detail the component parts of that munificent bequeſt, his entire Library, which Archbiſhop Secker bequeathed to the See, whoſe higheſt honours he had enjoyed.

I have deemed it expedient to give a ſeparate account of this portion of the Lambeth Library, diſtinct from that of the original Collection, being of opinion that the impreſs of the owner's mind is in ſome degree ſtamped upon his Library, and that, viewed by this reflected light, the Prelate's induſtry and judgment as a collector, enhance the ſenſe of his munificence as Archbiſhop.

A Library of ſuch extent and importance, bequeathed entire, amply deſerves ſeparate and particular deſcription.

As might naturally be expected the Theological department of this Collection is that which has received the moſt attention from its pious founder.

It contains among the earlier Divines, the Works of Anſelm, Arnobius, Baſilius, Cyprian, Epiphanius, Gregory, Irenæus, Grotius, Polycarp, Juſtin Martyr, Philo Judæus, and other pillars of the Church.

It alſo embraces,

Chryſoſtomi Opera, à Montfaucon. Pariſiis, 1718, in 13 folio volumes.

Hieronymi Opera, Vallarſii. Veronæ, 1734, in 11 vols. folio.

Origenis Opera, de la Rue. Paris, 1733, in 4 vols. folio.

Tertulliani Opera, Rigaltii. Pariſiis, 1675, folio.

Lactantii Opera, Du Freſnoy, 2 vols. 4to.

Reeves' Apologies of Tertullian, &c. London, 1709, in 2 vols. 8vo.

Wake's Epiſtles of the Apoſtolical Fathers.

Among the Works of the Engliſh Divines I particularly noticed thoſe of Andrews, Bingham, Blackall, S. Clarke, Chillingworth, Coſin, Farmer, Forbes, Fordyce, Hooper, Kennicott, Kettlewell, Joſeph Mede, Pococke, Prideaux, Secker, Seed, Thomas Sharp, Squire, Sherlock, Stebbing, Joſeph Stennett, Stillingfleet, Sykes, Synge, Taylor, Warburton, Waterland, and Whitby.

Here alſo are found, Addiſon's Evidences of the Chriſtian Religion; Barclay's Apology for the Quakers; Butler's Analogy; Campbell on Miracles; Chappelow on Job; Durrell's Remarks on Job, Oxford, 1772; Dodwell on Marriage, with ſome other Tracts relating to the ſame ſubjects; Fiddes' Body of Divinity; Hutcheſon's Moral Philoſophy; Jones on the Trinity; Lardner's Teſtimonies; Lavington's Enthuſiaſm of Methodiſts and Papiſts, 1749; Lowman's Paraphraſe; Lowth's Commentaries on the Prophets; Macknight's Harmony; Oſtervald's Arguments; Parker on the Scriptures; Patrick's Commentaries; Peters on Job; Phillips on Sacred Literature; Poole's Annotations on the Bible, and Tracts againſt Popery; Pyle's Paraphraſe, &c.; Le Chevalier Ramſay's Philoſophical Principles of Religion, Glaſgow, 1749, in 2 quarto volumes; Univerſal Reſtitution, a Scripture Doctrine, London, 1761, 8vo.; Stevenſon on the Goſpel Miracles, with other Tracts on the ſame ſubject; Dr. Gregory Sharp on the Prophecies; Shuckford's Connection; Smalbroke and Sykes on Miracles; Tenniſon's Guide of a Chriſtian; Trapp on the Goſpels, and on the Church of England; Turnbull's Chriſtian Philoſophy; Venn's Whole Duty of Man; Wall's Infant Baptiſm; Webſter on Prayer; Welchman on the

Thirty-nine Articles; Weſt on the Reſurrection; Weſton on Miracles; Whitby's Paraphraſe; Witherſpoon's Eſſays; Whiſton's various Works; White, Biſhop of Ely, on the Sabbath Day, 1635, 4to.; Stackhouſe's Expoſition of the Apoſtles' Creed, and his Body of Divinity, London, 1729, folio, a book which was loſt, but replaced by Archbiſhop Manners Sutton, in March 1798.

Of Pulpit Eloquence, the Archbiſhop ſeems to have been a warm admirer, ſince we here find the Sermons of Abernethy, Atterbury, Blair, Balguy, Bull, Butler, Bedford, Bellamy, Bennet, Bentley, Berriman, Biſcoe, Brown, Brakenridge, Bundy, Burton, Calamy, Chandler, Carter, Conant, Crowe, Dalton, Dawſon, Delany, Dodd, Dorman, Duchal, Elliott, Emlyn, Felton, Fleetwood, Forſter, Franklin, and Free. Of Gough, Green, Harveſt, Herring, Hickes, Hoadly, Hopkins, Jeffrey, Jennings, Jephſon, Jones, Kennicott, Knowles, Lardner, Mangey, Morris, Moſs, Mudge, Newcombe, Newton, Reay, Ridley, Rogers, Romaine, Rotheram, Secker, Sacheverell, Seed, Shepherd, and Sherlock.

Since the foregoing pages were written, a Liſt of ſome of the early printed Books, in the Lambeth Library, by the Rev. S. R. Maitland, London, 1843, pp. 464, has been privately printed, and been followed by the publication of an Index of ſuch Engliſh Books, printed before the year MDC as are now in the Archiepiſcopal Library at Lambeth, by the Rev. S. R. Maitland, F.R.S. London, 1845, pp. 120. 8vo.

Library of Lichfield.

THE Library of the Dean and Chapter of Lichfield is preſerved with great care in an upper Chamber of the Chapter Houſe adjoining the Cathedral. The Manuſcripts are kept under lock and key in braſs-wired caſes at the one end of the room. The Printed Books are arranged in claſſes upon open ſhelves, and have in many inſtances been rebound or rebacked, though the greater portion of them retain their original binding of calf.

This Library retaining but few of its monaſtic treaſures, was munificently endowed by Frances, Counteſs of Somerſet, whoſe portrait very well painted in the coſtume of that period adorns the upper end of the room. In a caſe beneath was formerly depoſited the famous Goſpel book of St. Chad; the doors of this receptacle bearing the following Inſcription:—

" Sanctiſs. Liber
qui intus reconditur
ſicut in arca eſt collocatus
Theſaurus fuit olim et deliciæ
Illuſtriſſimæ Dominæ
Domicæ Franciſcæ Devereux

Duciſſæ Somerſetenſis
Cujus pulcherrimam Imaginem
Auſpice Lector
et Venerare.

Hoc Immerito
Clariſſimi enim heroici
" Gemmam hanc cui aurum eſt vile"
Unà cum prope mille aliis Volumen
Dilectæ ſuæ et ſemper memo:
Eccleſiæ Cathedral: de Lichfield
Majorem Dei Gloriam et
bonarum Literarum ubertatem
D. D. F.

This precious volume has, however, been tranſferred to the glazed caſe in which the other Manuſcripts are kept. Its ſcription is undoubtedly of very high antiquity, and the uncial letters and other ornaments of the volume alike atteſt this fact. This volume is written in Latin upon vellum, and is bound in ruſſia, lettered " Evangelia Sancti Ceaddæ. DCCXX."* It contains 236 pages, according to the numeration of ſome modern hand. The date of the year 720, though conjectural, is probably near the mark; and the following remarks of Mr. Nares in his Manuſcript Catalogue may ſerve to elucidate the literary hiſtory of this ancient volume.

" Tradition reports it to have been the hand writing " of St. Gildas, but when it is obſerved that it abounds " with groſs errors both in orthography and grammar, " it becomes impoſſible to believe it the work of any

* Vide Hickeſii Theſaurus Septentrionalis. II. 289.

"learned ſcribe. The characters are round and fair, "having a ſtrong affinity to the Saxon letters, and the "Saxon words and names occurring in the margins "plainly ſhow that the book had been in much uſe for "adminiſtering oaths under the Government of that "people." The ſize of the volume is large quarto apparently, though truly I think it is in folio.

A beautiful and valuable Manuſcript of the Poems of Chaucer, written upon vellum in a noble folio volume, contains 292 leaves, but unfortunately wants that which ought to intervene between the 209th and the 210th of Mr. Nares' enumeration. It would be a curious taſk to compare the text of this venerable Manuſcript with the firſt printed editions of the Canterbury Tales, &c. from the preſs of Caxton. This book has alſo been protected by a ruſſia ſurtout, and it contains ſome elegant illuminations.

I alſo remarked the Manuſcript Poems of William Kingſmyle, Knight; Archdeacon Smalbrooke's Common Place Book; the Codex Juſtiniani; Taxatio Papæ Nicolai; Scire Mori; A Pricke of Conſcience; A Tract of St. Anſelm, and ſeveral volumes of Adverſaria Theologica, bound in calf.

This Catalogue, given in vol. II. p. 32 of the Catalogus MSS. Angliæ et Hiberniæ, Oxon, 1672, folio, attributed to Humphry Wanley, contains all the books at preſent in the Library, with the exception of

Nos. 1389, 1396, 1399, 1404, 1406.

Many of the Manuſcripts were in the old Monaſtic Library, but others were part of the bequeſt of the Counteſs of Somerſet in 1672. A Catalogue of the entire Collection bequeathed to the Cathedral by that noble lady is preſerved among the Manuſcripts. An

old borrowing book too, uſed by Samuel Johnſon in 1774, is there alſo preſerved.

In this caſe is preſerved the moſt brilliant Gem of this Collection, being no leſs than Caxton's Hiſtory of King Arthur, folio, whoſe well known colophon runneth thus:

" Thus endeth this noble and joyous book entitled " La Morte Darthur; notwithſtanding, it treat- " eth of the birth, life, and acts of the ſaid King Ar- " thur, of his noble Knights of the Round Table, their " marvellous conqueſts and adventures, the atchieving " of the Sangreal, and in the end the dolorous death " and departing out of this world of them all. Which " book was reduced in to Engliſh by Sir Thomas Ma- " lory, Knight, as afore is ſaid, and by me divided in " to xxi books, chaptered and imprinted, and finiſhed " in the Abbey Weſtminſter the laſt day of July, the " year of our Lord m.cccclxxxv.

" Caxton me fieri fecit."

This is one of the rareſt of Caxton's productions, a perfect Copy is in the Library of Lord Jerſey at Oſterley, formerly in the Harleian Collection, which I believe is the only other copy known. The preſent copy is elegantly bound in olive coloured Venetian morocco with gilt leaves.

This volume which I had a ſubſequent opportunity of examining, I found to be an imperfect copy of the Life and Actes of King Arthur, folio, bound in Venetian Morocco with gilt leaves. It is printed in double columns of black letter, entwined by ſome barbarous wood-cuts, with the chapter-numbers on the head line in italic character. It is imperfect both at the begin-

ning and the end, commencing with the "Prologus" on ſign . Ψ . ii. and ending with a leaf of "The xxiſt booke," having the catchword "now." on the recto, and "were" on the reverſe. This volume meaſures ten inches and a half by ſeven inches and three quarters.

The oldeſt Engliſh Bible in this Library is the Bible by Cranmer, printed at London by Edward Whytchurche in 1540, whereof title, which is encadred in wood cuts, runneth thus:

¶ The Byble in Englyſhe, that is to ſaye the contẽt of al the holy ſcrypture, both of ye olde, and newe teſtamẽt, with a prologe therinto, made by the reuerende father in God, Thomas archbyſſhop of Cantorbury. ¶ This is the Byble apoynted to the vſe of the churches.

The preſent Copy has the title inlaid, and is bound in the original calf with plain braſs claſps.

Next to this ſtood the two ſtately folios of Ogilvie's Bible of 1660 in red morocco.

Buck and Daniel's Bible of 1638, divided into five thin folio volumes, bound in old blue morocco.

Field's Bible, printed at Cambridge in 1660, in 2 volumes, folio, attired in crimſon velvet, with ſilver claſps.

Buxtorf's Hebrew Bible, printed at Baſle in 1618, in folio.

Novum Teſtamentum è Codice Alexandrino curâ Woide. Lond. 1786.

Novum Teſtamentum Stephani. Lutet. Paris. 1500, folio, and

The Oxford Septuagint, under the editorial care of Holmes and Parſons, recently bound in 5 vols. folio, in calf.

To which may be added

Walton's Polyglott of 1657, with Caſtell's Lexicon.

The Biblia Polyglotta Montani, printed by Plantin, at Antwerp, in 1569, in 5 volumes folio.

the three laſt named articles being bound in calf; and a pretty correct eſtimate may be formed of the Biblical treaſures of the Lichfield Cathedral Library.

In Divinity there are numerous Works, many of which are too inſignificant, and others of too common occurrence to mention; but to give ſome idea of the value of the Library in this its moſt important department, it may ſuffice to enumerate,

The Bibliotheca Maxima and Bibliotheca Patrum, printed at Paris in 1624, in 5 vols. folio, all in calf.

Bingham's Works, in 2 vols. folio. London, 1726, a fine copy in old calf.

To which may be added the Works of Euſebius, Newton, Uſher, Eraſmus, Moſheim, Grotius, Warburton, and Calvin; Pole's Synopſis, and the Critici Sacri.

In Eccleſiaſtical Hiſtory we find the valuable Works of Echard and Dupin; Baſnage's Hiſtory of the Jews; Creſſy's Church Hiſtory of Brittany; Wilkins' Concilia; Strype's Annals; Walker's Sufferings of the Clergy; the Eccleſiaſtical Annals of Baronius; Fuller's Church Hiſtory; the Hiſtoria Martyrum of Fox, Baſileæ, 1559, folio; and Fox's Hiſtory of Martyrs, London, 1641, folio; and Bedæ Hiſtoria Anglicana Eccleſiaſtica, Antverpiæ, 1550, folio.

In relation to the Hiſtory of England, we find the following valuable and intereſting Works, Dugdale's Monaſticon Anglicanum; Hiſtory of St. Paul's, and of Warwickſhire, and View of the Troubles; Cam-

den's Britannia; Clarendon's Hiſtory of the Rebellion; Burnet's Hiſtory of his own time; Daniel's Hiſtory of England; Ruſhworth's Hiſtorical Collections; Speed's Chronicle; Baker's Chronicle, London, 1679, folio; Holinſhed's Chronicles, in folio; Gul. Neubrigenſis Hiſtoria Rerum Anglicarum curante Thoma Hearne, 3 vols. 8vo.; Virunnii Hiſtoria Britonum; Bracton de Legibus Angliæ; Lyndewode's Provinciale; Kennet's Hiſtory of England, together with the Domeſday Book, and the whole Series of Records and other Documents publiſhed under the authority of the Parliamentary Commiſſion. Add to theſe Buchanan and Drummond's Hiſtories of Scotland; Wynne's Hiſtory of Wales; and in Britiſh Topography, Stow's London; Willis' Cathedrals; Plot's Oxfordſhire; Dart's Canterbury Cathedral; Grew's Rarities; and Bentham's Ely.

In General Hiſtory the valuable collections of Grævius and Gronovius, with the indiſpenſable Supplements of Poleno and Sallengre; Thuani Hiſtoria ſui Temporis; Puffendorff's Works; the Engliſh verſion of Montfaucon, by Humphries; the Chronicles of Froiſſart and Monſtrelet, and Bayle's Dictionary, are the moſt conſpicuous features of this Collection.

Kæmpfer's Japan, and Norden's Egypt, alſo adorn this department of the Library.

In Heraldry, a few valuable Works may be here enumerated, Guillim's Heraldry, 1660; Milles' Catalogue of Honor; and Aſhmole's Hiſtory of the Garter, London, 1672, all in folio.

In Philology, it is a pleaſure to recount ſuch Works as Ducange's Gloſſarium; Photii Bibliotheca; Hickes' Theſaurus; Spelman's Works; Stephani Theſaurus, and Junii Etymologicum Anglicanum.

In Geography, Cluvierii Geographia Antiqua, in folio, and Cook's Voyages, in 4to. alone met my obſervation.

In Poetry, I merely noticed the Works of Spenſer, of 1679, and Du Bartas' Divine Works and Weeks, whence Milton is ſaid to have borrowed ſundry ideas of his immortal Work.

Of Claſſic Authors, the editions contained within theſe walls are generally ſpeaking neither the firſt nor the beſt, with the exception of the Editio Princeps of Appian, printed by Stephens at Paris, in 1551, folio; and Butler's Æſchylus, in 4to.

In Miſcellaneous Literature, I may notice the Works of Addiſon and Bacon, of Swift and Fielding, with divers other modern authors of leſſer note, including the long ſeries of the Gentleman's Magazine, the veritable "Old Parr of Periodicals."

I may alſo mention Selden's famous Treatiſe of the Mare Clauſum, written in reply to the Mare Liberum of the juſtly celebrated Grotius; and Drelincourt on Death, a book which, if I recollect rightly, was often mentioned with reſpect by Samuel Johnſon, the firſt edition of whoſe Life, by Boſwell, in 2 volumes, 4to. is appropriately placed in the Capitular Library of his native town.

I alſo noticed Digges' Compleat Ambaſſador; Pluvinel's Horſemanſhip, both in folio; and Burney and Hawkins' Hiſtory of Muſic, both in 4to; together with Reading's Catalogue of Sion College Library, London, 1724, as books not often to be found within the precincts of any Cathedral.

The Catalogue of this Library is a manuſcript volume, written apparently ſome time ago, wherein the

Books are enumerated in alphabetical order, the ſubſequent additions to the Library being entered on the oppoſite pages which have been left blank for this purpoſe.

A Claſſed Catalogue appears to have been in contemplation, but never to have been continued beyond a few pages.

A Book of the names of the Books taken out of the Library by the Dean and Chapter, who alone have the right to uſe it, the Canon in reſidence always keeping the key, is very properly laid upon the ſame table with the Catalogue itſelf.

Library of Lincoln.

THIS ancient Library, which ſuffered much from conflagration about the middle of the ſeventeenth century, was munificently reſtored to more than its priſtine ſplendour by Michael Honeywood, then Dean of Lincoln.

The portrait of this eminent divine, by Cornelius Janſen, with that of his grandmother, adorns the room which contains what remains of his once extenſive Collection, which the ruthleſs hand of the unlettered ſpoiler has deprived of ſome of its brighteſt ornaments.

The Manuſcripts are now carefully lettered and admirably arranged, though, as formerly a few ſhillings were ſufficient to induce the verger to allow the exciſion by any "curious ſtranger" of the illuminated capitals, many of the volumes are lamentably mutilated and defective.

Latin Bibles, Pſalters, Gloſſes & Poſtillæ, upon vellum and on paper, form the principal features of the Manuſcript Library, which is depoſited in the anteroom over the Cloiſters adjoining the Cathedral.

On theſe ſhelves I alſo obſerved a Manuſcript of Comeſtor's Hiſtoria Scholaſtica; and of Bartholomeus de Proprietatibus Rerum; together with an intereſting Diurnall of Proceedings in Parliament kept in 1640.

But the moſt curious and valuable Manuſcript in this Collection, is a volume upon paper of Old Engliſh Romances, of the date of 1430-40, collected by Robert de Thornton, who was Archdeacon of Bedford in 1450, and lies buried in Lincoln Cathedral. This intereſting volume has been enriched by a table of contents, and ſome elucidatory notes by Sir F. Madden, of the Britiſh Muſeum, and adorned with a coating of red ruſſia, which may bid defiance to decay.

The Library of Printed Books, all of which are labelled on the back, is contained in a ſpacious Gallery one hundred and four feet by ſeventeen, being the whole length of one ſide of the Cathedral Cloiſters, and having the books on open ſhelves on the right hand, and a range of windows on the left; but no convenience for producing artificial heat.

The Manuſcript Catalogue, which lies on the table, appears to have been copied verbatim from another of older date, and to have been continued by the entry of ſucceſſive additions.

On turning to the father of the Engliſh Preſs, I found a Poeſy of moſt pungent odour, the true 'Lincolne Noſegay,' which any Roxburgher might be proud to wear in his button-hole at the yearly feſtival of thoſe true lovers of black letter. I give the entry exactly as I found it in the Catalogue; but, grievous to relate, neither high nor low were theſe gems ſeen to ſparkle on the ſhelves of this ſadly bereaved Repoſitory.

" Caxton, Chronicle & Deſcription of Britaine,
" 1480, folio.
" Scala Perfectionis, 1494, fol.
" Cheſſe Play, 1474, fol.
" Cato, 1483, fol.
" Quære. Dictes & Sayinges of Philoſophers, 1500,

" Reynard the Fox, 4to.

" Tranſ. of Hiſt. of Jaſon, 1481, 4to."

I own this laſt article puzzled me conſiderably; for could it be the true Jaſon with this recent date? but the well known initials 'T. F. D.' attached in pencil to the Cato, and the queried Dictes and Sayinges led me to hope that they at leaſt might yet be in exiſtence; and imagining that they might be preſerved among the Curioſities which the Dean and Chapter had taken, as I was informed, under their eſpecial protection, I addreſſed a note of enquiry to the Librarian, ſtating my reaſons for believing that, as ſome of the Caxtons appeared to have been inſpected by Dr. Dibdin ſo late as 1816, they muſt ſtill exiſt, though I could not find them.

The obliging anſwer which I in conſequence received from the preſent Librarian of Lincoln I give exactly as I received it, that thoſe who are anxious for the integrity of thoſe great Collections which the wiſe and the good of former ages have handed down to us, may learn from hence the neceſſity of deviſing means whereby ſuch treaſures may be preſerved unimpaired and intact for poſterity, more effectual than thoſe which the venerable conſort of Michael Honeywood, happily in no wiſe preſcient of the future fate of theſe literary treaſures, deviſed. But let us have the fact from the pen of Mr. Garvey.

SIR, Lincoln, June 17, 1833.

I AM ſorry it is not in my power to give you any information that you will deem pleaſing, on the ſubject of the early prints which you ſeem to delight in. The fact is, ſince Dr. Dibdin's viſit to this Library, the

Dean and Chapter thought it expedient to ſell all the Caxtons and other early prints, and to replace them with more modern works of which they ſtood in need; and this is the reaſon that we had nothing of that ſort to offer to your notice more than what my ſon ſhewed you.

If it were in my power I ſhould be happy to gratify every intelligent ſtranger; and I am ſorry I have no better information to give you on your favourite purſuit.

I am, Sir, your obedient ſervant,

R. GARVEY.

This candid ſtatement is fully confirmed by the following entry in the Library Catalogue of the books ſold, namely,

" Amores Troili et Creſſeidæ. Oxonii, 1635.
" The Works of Heiwood. London, 1598.
" Virgidemiarum. London, 1602.
" Brome's Songs. London, 1664.
" Several pieces of Poetry bound together.
" Sternhold's Pſalms. London, 1553.
" Sir W. Raleigh's Letters to his Son. London, 1632.
" De Afflictione Captivorum ſub Turcis.
" Poetical Works of James VI. Edinburgh, 1591.
" Six Treatiſes on Cookery.
" Biſhop Earl's Characters.
" Seven different Poetical Pieces bound together.
" Pſalms ſet to Muſic, in 4 books. London, 1563.
" Poetica Stromata, by R. C. [Ric. Corbet, Bp. " Norwich.] 1648, 12mo.
" Poems by Michael Drayton. London, 16—.
" Martial's Epigrams by Fletcher. London, 1656, 8vo.

" Ten Different Pieces bound in one volume.
" Vita et Obitus Henrici VIII. & Caroli Brandon,
" &c.
" Viſions of Peirce Plowman, by R. Crowley. Lond.
" 1550.
" Beſides the above, ſome books were purchaſed by
" the Rev. T. F. Dibdin."

The books thus omitted to be more particularly mentioned were among the choiceſt treaſures of the Honeywoodian Collection. The practiſed hand of Roſicruſius, extracted the ore from the droſs, and converted it into gold. The guardians of the temple ſlept, and Mammon prevailed. The flowers thus culled were wreathed into a garland, quaintly denominated the Lincoln Noſegay, which I have transferred entire to theſe pages, as, although ſurreptitiouſly reprinted, its circulation was originally limited to the author's immediate circle.

" *The Lincolne Noſegay.*"
" London. Printed by W. Bulmer & Co. Cleveland
" Row. St. James's."
" Here begyneth a Littel Tome and hathe to name
" The Lincolne Noſegay:"
" beynge a breſe table of certaine Bokes in the po-
" ſeſſion Maiſter Thomas Frognall Dibdin Clerk,
" which bookes be to be ſold to him who ſhal gyue
" the moſte for y^e^ ſame."
" The Lincolne Noſegay."

I. The Dictes and Sayinges of Philoſophres. Enprynted by me William Caxton at Weſtmeſtre the yere of our lord. M CCCC LXXVjj. Folio.

Ye ſhal peruſe a full accounte of this boke in ye new imprint of our Typographical Antiquities, vol. i. p.

60, 72. This exemplar apereth to be ye Fyrſte Edition: and hath at ye end "Et ſic eſt Finis."

II. The Cronicles of Englond; (wherunto is joined) The Diſcripcion of Britayne. Fynyſſhed by me William Caxton, the xviii day of Auguſt the yere of our god M.CCCC lxxx. &c. Folio.

See ye aforementioned werk: vol. i. pp. 85-100.

Theſe be perfait and meruelouſlye clene copies of theſe moſte rare bokes, and are bounde in one tome.

III. The Booke called Cathon. Tranſlated oute of French into Englyſſh by William Caxton in thabbay of Weſtmyſtre the yere of our lorde MCCCCLXXIII. &c. Folio. A parfaite and beauteous exemplar.

IV. The Newe Cronycles of Englonde and of Fraunce. Emprynted by Richarde Pynſon, prynter unto the kyng3 noble grace. The yere of our Lord God a. M. cccccxvi. The vii daye of the moneth of February. Folio.

Ye ſhal gader ye aboue from ye imprynte of the boke, inaſmuch as there be no title to y^e^ ſame in the fyrſt page or frontiſpiece: whyche page containeth only the cote armor of the then kynge, and hath ſign. H i beneath it. In my werke, begunne by Maiſters Ames and Herbert, at vol. ii. p. 466, &c. ye ſhal finde a full and truſt-worthye accounte of this preſent boke; the exemplar of whiche, here offered, is of grete bulke and beautie. It is, moreouer perfait—with ſome of the leauves ſtained—but the cunning ſkil of Maiſter Lewis, our knowinge binder of bokes, ſhal quickly clenſe the ſame. I maruel where another ſuche exemplar of this rare werke ſhall be founde for ye purchaſinge?

V. The Bible and Holy Scriptures conteined in the

Olde and Newe Teſtament. Tranſlated according to the Ebrue and Greke, and conferred with the beſte tranſlations in divers languages, &c.

Printed in Edinburgh. By Alexander Arbuthnet, Printer to the Kingis Maieſtie, dwelling at ye kirk of feild. 1579. Folio.

This moche-to-be-coueted boke is perfaite, ſauinge two leaves in the O. Teſtamente and three leaves in the N. Teſt.: whiche be wanting. The begynninge and end therof are true and perfait. Ye ſhall perceiue, on looking at Maiſter Herbert's labors, vol. iii. p. 1501. that he had no knowledge of the ſame: ne Maiſter Lewis, in his werke upon Tranſlations of the Bible.

Hereafter folowethe ſundry ſmal werkes in metre mooſt rare and of eſpeciel note: whiche be bounde in a kiuer of parchmente.

Sundrie Smal Werkes in Metre.

VI. The title thus:

Here begynneth a treatyſe how ye hye fader of heven ſendeth dethe to ſomon every creature to come and gyve a counte of theyr lyuves and this worlde, and is in maner of a morall playe.

The imprint thus:

Thus endeth this moral playe of every man.

Imprynted at London in Poules Churche yarde, by me John Skot. 4to. In Rhymes.

Sixteen leaves. Ye ſhal perceaue how Maiſter Herbert maketh mention of this very exemplar: but which, it apeareth manifeſt, he had never ſene.

The colophon thus:

Thus endeth the cōmunycacyon bytwene god and man.

Emprynted at London in Flete-ſtrete at y^e^ ſygne of ye Sonne by me Wynkyn de Worde. 4to.

This lytyle piece of rhymes lacketh the title: but the text therof begynneth right truely on y^e^ ſignature A. ij. thus: "Deus."

"Our gracyous god mooſt in magnyfycēce
His mercyful eyen caſteth frō heuē on hi
Seynge his creatures in deedly vyolence
Hym ſelfe complayneth by pyte full ruefully,"
&c. &c. &c.

Ye ſhal finde no account of this lytel tome in my editing of Maiſter Herbert's werke upon Ye Hyſtorye of oure Pryntinge. It hath 12 leaves if you include the title.

VIII. The title as foloweth:

Here is a mery jeſt of the mylner of Abyñgdon, with his wyfe and his doughter, and two poore ſcholers of Cambridge. 4to. In Rhymes.

A fragment of 7 leaves whiche ſemeth to be imprynted by W. de Worde. Unto this fragment is joined

IX. A Romaunce, in verſe, ycleped Ipomydon; Emprynted at London in the Flete ſtrete, at the ſygne of the Sonne, by wynkyn de worde, 4to.

This lacketh ye 3 fyrſte leaues of texte, and the title; but it is parfaite from thence (ſign. B. i.) to ye ending therof, and is meruelouſlye ſcarce and curious; no mention beynge made of it in the aforeſaid werke. This exemplar hath 33 leaves: ſign. 1 having 5, the reſt 4 leaves.

X. The title thus:

A Dyalogue defenſyue for women agaynſt malycyous detractoures. 4to. Colophon: Thus endeth the

Faucon and the Pye. Anno dñi. 1542. Imprynted by me Robert Wyer, for Richard Bancker. Cum privilegio regali ad imprimendu ſolū per ſeptem annum. Beneath is the device of Robert Wyer, the Prynter. 4to.

Ye ſhal fynde a briefe notice of this curious Dyalogue, in metre, uttered by a Falcon and a Pie, in Herbert's Werke, vol. iii. p. 273.

XI. [A Romaunce, in metre, entytled Syr Bevis of Hampton] Colophon: Imprynted at london in the vinetre upon the thre Crane wharfe, by William Coplande. 4to.

Herbert hathe no knowlege of this moſte precious boke.

This copy lacketh only the title page; the text begynnynge on A ii. thus:

" Lyſten lordinges I holde you ſtyl
Of doughty men tell you I wyl."
&c. &c. &c.

XII. The Title as foloweth:

Elynor Rummin, The famous Ale-wife of England. Written by Mr. Skelton, Poet Laureat to King Henry the egiht.*

Beneath a portraiture of y^e^ ſaid Eleanour:

" When Skelton wone the laurel crowne
My Ale put all the Ale-wives downe."

4to. The ſame portraicture on the back-ſide of this Title. Nine leaves: containing alſo the *Tunning of Eleanour of Rumming*.

Grete will be thy joy, O Reader, when thou know-

* Thus.

eſt that thou mayſt here beholde the *original* and *only* exemplar of this cunning and eſpecial werke; for a ſight wherof, men do report, that Maiſters Stevens and Ritſon, with painful travail, left their peacefull homes in London. Greter ſtill will be thy contentment, gentle reader, if thou poſſeſs this cunning treſure. Ye ſhal ſee ſomething appertaining hereunto in my werke ycleped Bibliomania at p. 585.

XIII. The Title commenceth thus:

Here begynneth the Egloges of Alexander Barclay, Prieſt, &c. &c. Colophon as foloweth: Thus endeth the thyrde and laſt Eglogue of the Miſery of Courte and Courtes, Compoſed by Alexander Barclay, Preeſt, in his youth. Imprinted at London by Humfrey Powell. 4to. Fifty-eight leaves.

Mention is made of this fyrſte Imprint of the Eglogues of Alexander Barclay in Maiſter Herbert's werke on Pryntinge, in vol. ii. p. 751.

It appereth from the ſame authority that the yere of the imprint could not be later than ye yere of our Lorde 1551.

XIV. The Title is after this faſhion:

An Interlude, called Luſty Juventus. Lively deſcribyng the frailtie of youth: of nature prone to vyce: by grace and good councell traynable to vertue. The imprint thus:

Imprinted at London in Paules Churche yeard, by Abraham Vele, at the ſygne of the Lambe. 4to. Eighteen leaves.

Ye ſhal perceive a ſlight damage in the 7th leaf of thys ſcarce and curious tome, which ſeemeth to differ from the edition noticed in Maiſter Beloe's Anecdotes, &c. pp. 349, 350.

XV. The title appereth thus:

The Churle and the Byrde. The imprint is as folows: Imprented at London in Lothburi over againſt Sainct Margarytes church by me Wyllam Copland. 4to. Eight leaves.

The cunning reder ſhal eaſily mete out ye meſure of ye worth of this precyouſe lytel boke. Maiſter Ritſon maketh no mention of it. A rude image of the Churl and the Byrde is graved upon the title.

XVI. The title runneth thus:

A treatyſe, ſhewing and declaring the pryde and abuſe of women now a dayes. It beginneth in this wiſe:

> " Bo pepe what have I ſpyed,
> a bug I trow, devyſing of proud knacks
> For wanton laſſes and galant women,
> and other lewde noughty Jackes."
> &c. &c. &c.

The imprint thus:

Imprinted at London in Paules Church yearde, at thee* Sygne of the Starre. By Thomas Raynalde. 4to. This curious and mooſt rare werke is parfait in four leaves.

XVII. Hereafter followeth the title:

A Myrrour for man where in he ſhall ſee the myſerable ſtate of thys worlde.

It concludeth thus:

Finis quod Thomas Churſchard.† God ſave the Kyng. Imprynted at London by Roberte Toye, dwellynge in Paules Church yarde at the ſygne of the Bell. Cum priv. &c. 4to. This brefe morall tractate of only three leaves, adviſeth thus towards the ende therof:

---

* Thus. † Thus.

" Here have ſet forth, after a playne ſorte
The ſtate of thys worlde, in ſentens ryght ſhorte
For the thou blynde man, that goeth aſtraye
I lyghten thys lampe, to learne thee thy waye."

Ye may number this lytel piece of metre among the tomes of eſpecial rarity.

XVIII. The title thus informeth us:

The Flyting betwixt Montgomery and Polwart. Edinburgh, Printed by the Heires of Andro Hart. 1629, 4to. There be here 13 leaves of merveloufly barbarous metre: the whiche Maiſter Allan Ramſay, of eſpeciale fame, cauſed to be reimprinted in his werke entitled The Euergreen. This tome containeth the original text, and is gretely deſyred by the lerned in Scotiſh poeſie. It concludeth thus:

" Blind brock, looſe dock, bord block, baniſhed townes,
Alace, thiefes face, na grace, for that grunzie,
Beld biſſet, marmiſſed, lanſprezed to the lownes,
Deid dring, dry'd ſting, thou wilt hing but a ſunzie,
Lick butter, throat cutter, fiſh gutter, fill the fetter,
Come bleitand, and grietand, faſt citand, thy laidley letter.
Finis."

XIX. The title:

A briefe Deſcription of the Toune of Tottenham Highcroſſe in Middleſex: &c. The Turnament of Tottenham, &c. 1631.

The latter written long ſince in verſe, by Mr. Gilbert Pilkington, at that time as ſome have thought Parſon of the Pariſh. 4to.

Theſe pieces ye ſhall finde to contain 21 leaves; of the whiche, 4 leaves belong to the " Turnament."

A boke moche to be deſired.

London; printed by W. Bulmer and Co. Cleveland Row, St. James's.

The loſs thus ſuſtained by the ancient Library of Lincoln Cathedral by the ſale of the volumes thus inconſiderately, and in my opinion unjuſtifiably, detached, was compenſated in ſome degree by the purchaſe of other books with the proceeds, and the addition to the original Collection of the books thus purchaſed. Many people will of courſe think the exchange was adviſable, and that uſeful volumes were judiciouſly ſubſtituted for the antiquated lumber, to which the Roxburghe mania at that time gave a fictitious value. Certainly if any proof were wanting of the advantageous terms offered to effect the diſmemberment of the Chapter Library, it will be found in the nature and extent of that Collection which was formed from the proceeds of that ſale.

Much as I am inclined to diſallow the right of any corporate body to alienate the property bequeathed to it by any ſuch proceſs of commutation, I think it right to annex a full account of the books purchaſed, that the reader may be enabled to form his own judgment upon the literary diſcretion of the Dean and Chapter.

The books thus permanently added to the Lincoln Library, are Chalmers' Biographical Dictionary, in 32 octavo volumes; Warton's Hiſtory of Engliſh Poetry; the Biblia Hebraica by Boothroyd, in 2 volumes, 4to.; Bacon's Liber Regis; the reprints of the Chronicles of Monſtrelet, Grafton, Fabyan, Arnold, Harding, and Raſtell, in 4to.; Sharpe's William of Malmeſbury, on large paper; Tyrwhitt's Chaucer; Baker's Chronicles; Sparke's Hiſtoriæ Anglicanæ Scriptores; Camdeni Annales; Wilkins' Concilia Magnæ Britanniæ; Du Cange, Lexicon Græcum; Forcellini Lexicon Latinum; Rymer's Fœdera, in 20 folio volumes; the

Art de verifier les dates, in 3 folio volumes; the Antiquities, &c. of Montfaucon, in 15 folio volumes; Lyſon's Magna Britannia; Peck's Stamford; Kennet on Impropriations; Peck's Deſiderata Curioſa; Morelli Theſaurus; Fuller's Worthies; Gough's Britiſh Topography; Madox's Firma Burgi, Baronia Anglicana, and Hiſtory of the Exchequer; Cave's Hiſtoria Literaria; Bedæ Hiſtoria Eccleſiaſtica, edited by Smith; Dupin's Eccleſiaſtical Hiſtory; Strype's Annals, and Lives of Cranmer, Parker, Grindall, and Whitgift; and his Eccleſiaſtical Memorials; Rapin's Hiſtory of England, by Tindal; Gale and Fell, Hiſtoriæ Anglicanæ Scriptores; Herbert's Henry VIII.; Stukeley's Itinerarium Curioſum; the Gentleman's Magazine from its commencement in 1731 to 1817, the time when this commutation was effected; Hickes's Theſaurus Linguarum Septentrionalium; Stow's Chronicle by Howes; Somner's Canterbury; Forduni Scoti-Chronicon, in 2 volumes, folio; Collyer's Hiſtorical Dictionary; Wren's Parentalia; May's Hiſtory of the Long Parliament; the Rerum Hibernicarum Scriptores, in 4to.; Walker's Hiſtory of Independency; Inquiry as to Charles the Firſt; Collins's Peerage; Locke's Works; Kennet's Regiſter; Whitelocke's Memorials; Burnet's Reformation; Drake's York; Echard's England; Willis' Cathedrals; Harmer's Errors of Burnet's Reformation; Roper's Life of Sir Thomas More; Theriaque; Holinſhed's Chronicles; Hall's Chronicle; Froiſſart's Chronicles; Gough's Sepulchral Monuments; Dickinſon's Southwell; Beauſobre, Hiſt. du Manichéiſme; Dugdale on Imbanking; Fiddes' Life of Wolſey; Jamieſon's Scottiſh Dictionary; Hiſtoria Veterum Perſarum; Lingard's England; Walker's

Sufferings of the Clergy; Spelman's Engliſh Works; Cotton's Abridgment of the Records in the Tower; Heylin's Life of Laud; Callis on the Laws of Sewers; Sir Philip Warwick's Memoirs; Du Cange's Lexicon mediæ et infimæ Latinitatis, cum Supplemento Carpentierii; La Bible par le Cene, folio; and the Beauties of England and Wales.

Such is the rough entry in the Catalogue of the additions, made by the Dean and Chapter to this Library, but obtained only by the ſacrifice of books which it is nearly impoſſible to replace.

Of the books above mentioned, many would do honour to any library, and if a certain fund were appropriated to the augmentation of this Collection from the ample revenues of the Dean and Chapter, many more ſuch might be yearly added.

From the ſame ſource I have the ſatisfaction of adding a liſt of "Books preſented to this Library by Dr. "Bayley, late Subdean. September 23, 1828."

"Ciceronis Opera, Oliveti, Oxon. 1783, in 10 vo-"lumes, 4to.; Partheniſſa, a Romance, by Lord Or-"rery; Abernethy's Diſcourſes, 2 vols.; Sermons, "2 vols. and Tracts, 1 volume; Biblia Sacra Junii & "Tremellii, in 1 volume; Treatiſes on the Sabbath "Day, in 1 volume; Chillingworth's Religion of "Proteſtants, in 1 volume; Stillingfleet's Sermons, in "1 volume; Pemble's Works, in 1 volume; Whiſ-"ton's Primitive Chriſtianity, in 2 volumes; Cunæus "de Republica Hebræorum, 1 volume; Kennicott's "Collections, 1 volume; and Reflections upon Learn-"ing, in 1 volume. In all 28 volumes.

"RD. GARVEY, *Librarian.*"

This donation, however ſmall, from one of the eccleſiaſtical body who violated the literary remains of Michael Honeywood, may be looked upon as an expiatory ſacrifice to the manes of that worthy divine, and may I hope ſerve as an example to others who may be deſirous of ſeeing the Lincoln Library reſtored to its priſtine magnitude and worth.

The Library of the Dean and Chapter of Lincoln conſiſts of four thouſand four hundred and fifty-one volumes, relating to theological, claſſical, and hiſtorical ſubjects, carefully enumerated in a folio volume, containing the names, dates, and ſizes of the books in alphabetical order, with reference to the ſhelves on which they are placed.

The Engliſh verſions of the Bible in this Collection, include

Coverdale's Bible. Southwark, by James Nicolſon, 1537, folio.

The Bible, of Tyndale and Coverdale, by Thomas Matthew, at the expenſe of R. Grafton and E. Whitchurch, 1537, folio.

Cranmer's Bible. London, by Edward Whitchurch, 1540, folio.

Cranmer's Bible, reprinted from the edition of 1541. London, by Edward Whitchurch, 1549, folio.

Matthew's Bible, reprinted by the order of Edward VI. from the edition of 1537. London, by Thomas Raynaldes and William Hyll, 1549, folio.

Tyndale's Bible. London, by J. Day and W. Seres, 1549, 12mo.

The Biſhop's Bible, commonly called Queen Elizabeth's. London, by aſſignement of Chr. Barker, 1578, folio.

The Genevan Bible. London, by the deputies of Chriſtopher Barker, 1597, folio.

The Five Books of Moſes, the Pſalms, and Canticles, tranſlated by H. Ainſworth. London, by M. Parſons, 1639, folio.

The Bible, with Chorographical cuts by John Ogilby. Cambridge, by John Field, 1660, folio.

The Bible, with vignettes by Vander Gucht, vulgarly ſtyled the Vinegar Bible. Oxford, by J. Barker, 1717, in 2 vols. folio.

Of the Scriptures in various languages, I noticed the

Biblia Polyglotta, Briani Waltoni. Londini, 1657, in 6 folio volumes, with Caſtelli Lexicon Heptaglotton.

The Biblia Polyglotta Eliæ Hutteri.

The Biblia Hebraica, Græca, et Latina. 1587, in 2 vols. folio.

The Biblia Hebraica Pagnini, and of Plantin.

The Biblia Hebraica, by B. Boothroyd. Pontefract, 1810-16, in 2 quarto volumes.

The Vetus Teſtamentum, curâ B. Kennicottii. Oxonii, 1776-80, in 2 vols. folio.

The Biblia Sacra Tremellii et Junii. Londini, 1581, 8vo.

The Biblia Latina Caſtalionis. Baſileæ, 1554.

The Biblia Sacra. Baſileæ, 1514, and the Codex Theodori Bezæ.

Luther's German Bible, printed at Straſburgh in 1630.

The Welſh Bible, printed at London in 1620, folio.

The Dutch Bible, printed at Amſterdam in 1643, and

The Indian Bible, by Elliott. Cambridge, 1663.

Vetus Teſtamentum Græcum, ed. Holmes et Parſons. Oxonii, 1798-1827, in 5 folio volumes.

Verſions of the New Teſtament by Beza, Fulke, Mill, and others, too numerous to mention.

I may here notice the

Pſalterium Sariſburienſe. Londini, 1555.

The Pſalter by Whitchurch, 1535.

The Seven Penytencyall Pſalms of Biſhop Fyſher. London, by Wynkyn de Worde, 4to. and

The Pſalterium Saxonico-Latinum Spelmanni. Londini, 1640, 4to.

Connected with the ſervice of the Church, are the Book of Common Prayer of Edward VI. London, 1552, folio; and of Charles II. London, 1662, folio; the latter having the broad ſeal of England appended to it. Copies of this firſt edition of the Common Prayer now in uſe, thus certified to be correct, appeared to have been diſtributed by authority to every Cathedral in England, though few copies now retain the official ſeal annexed. This "ſealed book" is the laſt form of Prayer in which any alteration was made by public authority. A ſimilar copy of this book, with corrections in manuſcript, and the great ſeal of England appendant, certified to be a correct copy, is preſerved in the Tower of London.

Several Works relating to the Liturgy are alſo depoſited upon theſe ſhelves.

In the Ritual of the Romiſh Church I noticed the Miſſale Eboracenſe, Rothomagi, 1517, folio, and the Miſſale Sariſburienſe, Pariſiis, 1533, with Durandi Rationale Divinorum Officiorum.

In early Divinity there are many ſcarce tracts, among which the moſt captivating to my eye were a

genuine crackling copy of Turrecremata, and Expoſitio in Pſalmos, printed in the gothic letter, by Schoyffer, at Mayence in 1476, folio.

The Fathers of the Church, whoſe Works adorn this venerable Library, are, S.S. Ambroſe, Anſelm, Athanaſius, Auguſtine, Baſil, Bernard, Chryſoſtom, Cyprian, Euſebius, Gregory, Jerome, Hilary, Iſidore, Irenæus, Juſtin, Origen, Tertullian, Theodoret, and Theophylact, to which I may add Cotelerii Patres Apoſtolici, the Bibliotheca Maxima Patrum, Pole's Synopſis; the Critici Sacri; and Wilkins' Concilia.

Among the Works of the earlier Divines of the Chriſtian Church, ſome Tracts by Thomas Aquinas, Bellarmine, and Bonaventura; Petri Bleſenſis Opera, Moguntiæ, 1680, folio; the Works of Martin Bucer, Calvin, Eraſmus, Grotius, Hoſpinianus, Luther, Melancthon, Salmaſius, Duns Scotus, Toſtatus, and Thomas à Kempis. To theſe may be added Lactantii Opera by Sparke, Limborch, Theologia Chriſtiana; Lyra Commentaria in S. Biblia, Baſileæ, 1598, folios.

I may here notice ſome well preſerved copies of Vincentii Speculum Hiſtoriale, Colon. Agrip. 1494; Morale, Colon. 1493; Doctrinale, Venet. 1494; and Naturale, Coloniæ, 1494, in folio; ſome Tracts by Gerſon, Scaliger, and Voſſius, and Zanchii Opera Theologica, Baſileæ, 1569, folio.

The Engliſh Divines, whoſe Works are found in this Collection, are, Andrews, Bancroft, Bramhall, Chillingworth, Hall, Hammond, Hooper, Jackſon, Jewel, Lardner, Macknight, Mede, Paley, Pemble, Perkins, Prideaux, Reynolds, Ridley, Stillingfleet, Jeremy Taylor, Tonſtall, Whitgift, and Wickliffe.

In the Theological department I alſo remarked

Bale's Ymage of both Churches, the Myſtery of Iniquitie, and Actes of Engliſh Votaries; Bingham's Antiquities of the Chriſtian Church; Calmet's Dictionary of the Bible; Campbell on the Goſpels; and Coverdale's Letters of the Martyrs, London, 1564, 4to.

Field of the Church; Kett on the Prophecies; Turner's Huntynge of the Romiſh Wolfe; Twyſden's Vindication of the Church of England; Watſon's Theological Tracts; and many other Pamphlets, Religious, Political, and Miſcellaneous.

Of Sermons, this Library contains ſeveral preached at St. Paul's Croſſe, and many others by different authors, and upon various occaſions. Among theſe it may ſuffice to notice the Thirty-ſix by Robert Sanderſon, Biſhop of Lincoln, than whom Anthony à Wood remarks, "the Church of England could not loſe a "greater pillar, a better man, and more accompliſhed "divine;" and the Sermons of Latimer, remarkable for the quaint expreſſion of forcible truths.

The Theological department alſo embraces ſome pieces by Theodore Beza; Outram de Sacrificiis, Londini, 1677, 4to.; and Whitby's Paraphraſe; with other Works of the Divines of the ſixteenth and ſeventeenth centuries, too numerous for minute enumeration in this place.

A copy of the Koran of Mahomet, and of the Ruſſian Prayer Book are alſo found upon theſe ſhelves.

The Collections relating to Engliſh Hiſtory compriſe thoſe of Clarendon, Ruſhworth, Nalſon, Echard, Sparke, Rapin, and Tindal, with the valuable labours of Strype, and an extenſive collection of Tracts relating to the eventful period of the great Rebellion.

In this claſs are alſo found Winwood's Memorials;

Stow's London; Sammes' Britannia; and Prynne's Records, 1657, in one vol. folio.

Connected with theſe occur Tanner's Notitia Monaſtica; Camden's Britannia; Ogilby's Topographical Works; and Dugdale's Imbanking; all, it may be remarked, upon ſmall paper.

In Heraldry I remarked Guillim's Heraldry; Yorke's Union of Honour; Sandford's Coronation of Charles II.; Aſhmole's Order of the Garter; and Dugdale's Baronage.

Of County Hiſtories, a fine copy of Thoroton's Nottinghamſhire; and Surtees' Durham, apparently on large paper, were the moſt remarkable.

Among the Miſcellaneous volumes, a fair copy of Hudſon's Joſephus; Lye's Saxon Dictionary; Thuanus, Hiſtoria ſui Temporis, in 6 vols. folio; Bayle's Dictionary; the Gentleman's Magazine; the Philoſophical Tranſactions; and the Works of Spelman; moſt forcibly arreſted my attention.

In hunting 'Reynard the Fox' I ſtumbled upon a duſty folio in the Gothic letter, adorned with rude wood cuts, but ſadly mutilated by exciſion in the middle, containing the Dialogus Creaturarum, printed by Gerard de Leeu at Gouda, in Auguſt 1480. The types of this little volume avowedly publiſhed "in opido goudenſi," ſeems to my eye ſo much to reſemble thoſe of the hitherto unknown Recueil des Hiſtoires des Troyes depoſited in the Library at Norton Hall that I feel myſelf ſtrengthened in the original ſuppoſition that that Work alſo was the production of Gerard de Leeu before he removed his preſs from Gouda to Antwerp, though the reſemblance of the wood cuts is not ſo ſtriking as that of the type; but here be it remem-

bered I am ſpeaking only from recollection. This edition of Dialogus Creaturarum has been fully deſcribed in the Bibliotheca Spenceriana in vol. VI. p. 120.

The Claſſical department of this Library is enriched by the Works of Æſop, Anacreon, Apuleius, Athenagoras, Ariſtænetus, Ariſtophanes, Aulus Gellius, Cæſar, Epictetus, Ennius, Euclid, Euripides, Florus, Hierocles, Hippocrates, Horace, Iſocrates, Juvenal, Livy, Lucan, Lucian, Lucretius, Macrobius, Martial, Ovid, Velleius Paterculus, Perſius, Plautus, Plutarch, Procopius, Quintilian, Salluſt, Seneca, Suetonius, Sidonius Apollinaris, Sophocles, Symmachus, Terence, Tacitus, Vegetius, and Virgil.

It alſo contains Apicius de arte Coquinariâ, of 1542, Ariſtotle's Works, edited by Eraſmus, and ſeveral editions of the Stagyrite's detached pieces; Ciceronis Opera, Oliveti, Oxonii, 1783, in ten 4to. volumes; Quintus Curtius, Pitiſci; Longinus, by Pearce; Phædrus, Burmanni; Platonis Opera, Serrani; Plinii Hiſtoria Naturalis; Plinii Junioris Epiſtolæ; Silius Italicus, Drakenborchii; Theophraſti Characteres, by Needham; Valerius Flaccus, Burmanni; Xenophontis Opera, Leunclavii; and Cyropædia, by Hutchinſon.

Of Tranſlations, I remarked Ogilby's Æſop, Homer, and Virgil—heard Chapman ſpeak out loud and bold in deep-browed Homer's Iliad—and reſted my eyes on Roſs's ſumptuous folio verſion of Silius Italicus.

The Etymological department includes various Dictionaries of different languages, Buxtorf's Lexicon Hebraicum; Calepini Lexicon Octolingue; Davies's

Linguæ Britannicæ Rudimenta; Du Cange's Gloſſarium; Catholicon Januenſe, Lugd. 1520, folio; Junii Gloſſarium Archæologicum; Forcellini Lexicon Latinum; Morelli Theſaurus; Linacre, de emendatâ Structurâ Latini Sermonis; Littleton's Latin and Engliſh Dictionary; Jamieſon's Scottiſh Dictionary; Hickes's Theſaurus Linguarum Septentrionalium; Lye's Dictionarium Saxonico et Gothico-Latinum, à Manning, Londini, 1722, in two folio volumes; Pagnini Theſaurus Linguæ Sanctæ; Scapulæ Lexicon; Skinner, Etymologicum Anglicanum; Somner's Saxon Dictionary; Stephani Theſaurus; and Suidæ Lexicon Græcum.

The Bibliographical ſection of this Library includes Andreæ Bibliotheca Belgica; the Bibliotheca Laurentiana; Gough's Britiſh Topography; Catalogue of the Library of Sion College in London; Cave's Hiſtoria Literaria; the Bodleian Library Catalogue; Holmes's Catalogue of his own Library, preſented by himſelf; Geſneri Bibliotheca; the Index Expurgatorius; and Maunſell's Catalogue of Engliſh Books, London, 1595, folio, which Thomas Hearne ſtyles "a very ſcarce and yet a very uſeful Book." In it are certainly recorded the names of various authors, and the titles of many books, long ſince defunct and forgotten.

In the branch of Engliſh Literature, this tree of knowledge, though lopped by rude hands, ſtill bears delectable fruit.

The Mons Perfectionis, or Hyll of Perfection by Gallicantus Alcock. London, 1501.

Barclay's Shippe of Fooles. London, 1508.

The Boke of Wyſdome. London, 1532.

The Mirrour of Good Manners, by Pynſon, 4to. quite perfect, and Hylton's contented and active life, may content the lover of black letter.

The Workes of our ancient and learned Engliſh Poet Geffrey Chaucer, newly printed, London, 1602, folio; Gower de Confeſſione Amantis, London, by Thomas Berthelet, 1554, folio; Hales' Remains; Hawkins's Origin of the Engliſh Drama, Oxford, 1773, in three 8vo. volumes; the Philoſophical Writings of Bacon, Hobbes, and Locke; Butler's Hudibras; Ben Jonſon's Works; the Works of Milton; Sir Thomas More's Works, London, 1517, folio; Spenſer's Faery Queen, London, 1596-7, folio; Spelman's Engliſh Works; Suckling's Poems; and Warton's Hiſtory of Engliſh Poetry, may give to the general reader ſome foretaſte of the intellectual banquet continually preſented in the cloiſtered retirement of Lincoln.

The Hiſtorical department of this Collection embraces Bayle's Dictionary; Chalmers's Biographical Dictionary, in 32 vols. 8vo.; the Memoirs of Philip de Comines; Collier's Hiſtorical Dictionary; Heylin's Coſmography; Maurice's Indoſtan; Montfaucon's Works on the Antiquities of France; The Polychronicon of Ranulph Higden; Southwerke, by me, Peter Treveris, 1527, folio; Robinſoni Annales Mundi; Rycaut's Ottoman Empire; Simſon's Chronicon Catholicum; Thuani Hiſtoria ſui Temporis; and other Works of leſs note.

Of Works relating to Eccleſiaſtical affairs, this Library contains various collections of Councils, Canons, and Decretals; Pandectæ Canonum, SS. Apoſtolorum et Conciliorum ab Eccleſiâ Græcâ receptorum, &c. per Gul. Beveregium, Oxonii, 1672, in two folio vo-

lumes; Cotelerii Eccleſiæ Græcæ Monumenta; Collier's Eccleſiaſtical Hiſtory; Creſſy's Church Hiſtory of Brittany; Dupin's Eccleſiaſtical Writers; Hooker's Eccleſiaſtical Polity; the Eccleſiaſtical Annals of Baronius; Joſephus's Hiſtory of the Jews; Spelmanni Concilia; and Wilkins's Concilia Magnæ Britanniæ.

The Books relating more particularly to the Eccleſiaſtical Hiſtory of England are, Bacon's Liber Regis; Bedæ Hiſtoria Eccleſiaſtica, curâ Smithii; Barwick's Life of Dean Barwick; Burnet's Hiſtory of the Reformation, with Harmer's Remarks on the Errors therein; Capgrave's Nova Legenda Angliæ, Londini, in domo Winandi de Worde, 1516, 4to.; the Legend of St. Cuthbert; Dempſteri Menologium Scotorum, Bononiæ, 1622, 4to.; Dugdale's Monaſticon Anglicanum, folio; Fiddes's Life of Wolſey; Fuller's Church Hiſtory of Britain, 1655, folio; Godwini Præſules Anglicani, in two folio volumes; Harpsfeld, Hiſtoria Anglicana Eccleſiaſtica; Heylin's Life of Laud; Kennet on Impropriations; Knox's Hiſtory of the Church of Scotland; Lyndewode, Provinciale; Reyneri Apoſtolatus Benedictinorum in Angliâ, Duaci, 1626, folio; Parker de Antiquitate Eccleſiæ Britannicæ; Spottiſwode's Hiſtory of the Church of Scotland; Strype's Eccleſiaſtical Memorials, Annals of the Reformation, and Lives of Parker, Grindal, Whitgift, and Cranmer; Tanner's Notitia Monaſtica, 1744, folio; Uſſerii Antiquitates Eccleſiæ Britannicæ; Walker's Hiſtory of Independency; and Wharton's Anglia Sacra, in two folio volumes.

This Library is peculiarly fortunate in poſſeſſing many valuable Works relating to the Hiſtory and Antiquities of Great Britain and Ireland.

Of theſe I will proceed to enumerate the Scriptores poſt Bedam, edente Savile; the Scriptores Decem, edited by Twyſden; the Scriptores XVI. edited by Gale and Fell; Camdeni Anglica Normannica à veteribus Scripta; Du Cheſne, Hiſtoriæ Normannorum Scriptores coetanei; Sparke's Scriptores; and the Rerum Anglicanarum Annales of 1635, and of 1616, folio; the Rerum Hibernicarum Scriptores of O'Conor, in 4to.; Blount's Jocular Tenures; Bates's Elenchus Motuum nuperorum in Angliâ; Camden's Britannia by Holland, 1637, Gibſon, 1772, and Gough, with his Annals of Elizabeth, and Remains concerning Britain; Cooper's Chronicle; Daniel's Hiſtory of the Civil Wars; Daniel's Hiſtory of England; Dickenſon's Southwell; Doleman's Conference about the next Succeſſion to the Crowne of England, the joint production of Cardinal Allen, Robert Parſons, and Sir Francis Englefield, in ſupport of the title of the Infanta againſt that of James the Sixth, after the death of Elizabeth, a Work which was ſo rigorouſly ſuppreſſed, that to poſſeſs a copy was, in the merry days of good Queen Beſs, high treaſon. The Chronicles of Arnold, Fabyan, Froiſſart, Grafton, Hall, Harding, Monſtrelet, and Raſtall, all in 4to. Dugdale's Hiſtory of St. Paul's, and of Warwickſhire; Drake's York; Echard's Hiſtory of England; Eadmeri Hiſtoria Novorum, edente Selden; Fuller's Worthies; Forduni Scoti-chronicon, in folio; Fleetwood's Elenchus Annalium Edvardi V. Richardi III. and Henrici VII. and VIII.; Galfredi Monumetenſis Chronicon Rerum Angliæ; Godwin's Annales of England; Gough's Sepulchral Monuments; Habington's Hiſtorie of Edward IV. London, 1640, folio; Haywarde's

Lives of the three Norman Kings, London, 1613, 4to.; Holland's Heroologia Anglica, folio; Lord Herbert's Life and Reign of Henry VIII.; and Holinſhed's Chronicles of England, Scotland, and Ireland, London, 1577, in two vols. and 1586-7, in three vols. folio, being the firſt and ſecond editions of that work; Illingworth's Topographical Account of Scampton in Lincolnſhire; Jovii Deſcriptio Britanniæ, Scotiæ, Hiberniæ et Orcadum, Venetiis, 1548, 4to.; Lambarde's Perambulation of Kent; Lyſons' Magna Britannia; Lingard's Hiſtory of England; Lhuyd's Commentarioli Britannicæ Deſcriptionis Fragmentum; May's Hiſtory of the Long Parliament; Madox's Firma Burgi, and Hiſtory of the Exchequer; Gul. Neubrigenſis Hiſtoria Regum Anglorum, Pariſiis, 1610; Ogilby's Coronation of King Charles II.; Oclandi Anglorum Prælia; Matthæi Paris Hiſtoria Anglicana, edente Wats, Londini, 1640, folio; the Hiſtorical Collections of Nalſon and Ruſhworth, and Patten's Expedition into Scotlande of Edward, Duke of Somerſet, London, by Richarde Grafton, 1548, 8vo.; Rymer's Fœdera, in 20 vols. folio; Peck's Deſiderata Curioſa, and his Antiquities of Stamford; Philipot's Villare-Cantianum; Prynne's Records, 1657; Sanderſon's Hiſtory of Mary Queen of Scots, London, 1656, folio; Sheringham de Origine Gentis Anglorum; Sharpe's William of Malmeſbury; Rapin's Hiſtory of England, with the Continuation by Tindal; Skenæi Regia Majeſtas Scotorum, Edin. 1609, folio; Smith de Republicâ Anglorum; Somner's Antiquities of Canterbury; Slater's Hiſtory of Great Britain; Spelman's Life of Alfred; Spelman's Villare Anglicanum; Speed's Chronicle; Stanihurſt de rebus Hi-

bernicis; Stow's Chronicle, by Howes; Stukeley's Itinerarium Curioſum; Surtees' Hiſtory of Durham; Thomas' Hiſtory of Worceſter; Thoroton's Hiſtory of Nottinghamſhire; Turnor's Hiſtory of Grantham; and Twinus de Rebus Albionicis; Udall's Hiſtory of Mary Queen of Scots; Verſtegan's Reſtitution of decayed Intelligence relating to Engliſh Antiquities; Waræus Scriptores de rebus Hibernicis; Warwick's Memoirs of Charles I.; Wake's Rex Platonicus; Winwood's Hiſtorical Collections relating to Scotland, London, 1637, folio; Weever's Funeral Monuments, London, 1631, folio; Whitelocke's Memorials; Wren's Parentalia; the Beauties of England and Wales, London, 1802-16, in 25 octavo volumes; and Willis's Cathedrals.

This Library alſo contains ſeveral Acts of Parliament, and of Legal Works; the moſt remarkable are Blackſtone's Commentaries; Burn's Eccleſiaſtical Law; Coke's Inſtitutes; Forteſcue de Laudibus Legum Angliæ; Gibſon's Codex Juris Eccleſiaſtici & Civilis; Callis on the Laws of Sewers; and ſome State Trials.

The Records of the Kingdom, publiſhed by the authority of Parliament, are placed upon theſe ſhelves as ſoon as they appear. They are accompanied, in the preſent inſtance, by Cooper's Account of the Public Records, and Cotton's Abridgment of the Records in the Tower.

The Heraldic Works in this Collection are unuſually numerous, including Leigh's Accidence of Armoury, London, 1591, 4to.; Aſhmole's Order of the Garter; Brooke's Heraldry; Collins's Peerage; Dugdale's Baronage; Fern's Blazon of Gentry, London, 1586, 4to.; Guillim's Heraldry; Carter's Analyſis of Honour

Jones' Heraldry, 1590, 4to.; Madox's Baronia Anglicana; Milles' Catalogue of Honor, London, 1610, folio; Selden's Titles of Honour; and Yorke's Union of Honour.

The Geographical ſection of this Library embraces, Bruce's Travels; Hakluyt's Voyages; and Purchas' Pilgrimes, London, 1625-6, in 5 folio volumes.

I may here notice Petavii Doctrina temporum; the Art de verifier les Dates; and Green's Numiſmatic Atlas, 1829, as the ſole repreſentations of what ought to be the Chronological and Numiſmatic portion of this Library. A deficiency but poorly ſupplied by Agrippa de occultâ Philoſophiâ, and the lucubrations of Albertus Magnus.

Among the Foreign Miſcellanies, I noticed the works of Arioſto, Caſaubon, Petrarch, and Taſſo; Bembo Lettere, 1502; Barthelemy's Travels of Anacharſis; the Decameron of Boccaccio; Photii Bibliotheca, 1611; and his Epiſtolæ Montacutii.

Among the Engliſh Miſcellanies, I remarked the Works of Donne; James the Firſt; and Inigo Jones; Aſcham's Toxophilus; Roper's Life of Sir Thomas More; Lord Orrery's Romance of Partheniſſa; the Reliquiæ Wottonianæ; and the long ſeries of the Gentleman's Magazine; Dugdale on Imbanking and Draining the Fens and Marſhes; and ſeveral gratulatory and funebrial Verſes from the claſſic fountains of Oxford and Cambridge; the Philoſophical Tranſactions from 1797 to 1807, from 1808 to 1826, and from 1828 to 1831; and Sprat's Hiſtory of the Royal Society.

Library of London.

WHEN the Metropolitan Cathedral roſe like the fabled Phœnix from its aſhes, and its beauteous dome, riſing in unrivalled grandeur over the ſmoky city, indicated the renovated altar of the living God, it contained but a few iſolated Works of human learning.

Among thoſe books which in all probability ſurvived the great conflagration, I may here notice a very curious manuſcript volume, containing the Rules and Ceremonies of the Monaſtery of Syon at Iſleworth, founded by Henry V. in 1414. The book commences with a Table of four leaves, followed by a blank. Then follow the Rules and Ceremonies of the Monaſtery of Syon, and the Additions to the Rule in fifty chapters, occupying fifty leaves. A blank leaf precedes the ceremonial Calendar, which ends on the recto of the thirteenth leaf from its commencement. A Table of Signs uſed by Siſters during the hours of enjoined ſilence commences on the reverſe of the thirteenth leaf, and is continued as far as the ſixteenth. (Two blank leaves ſucceed.) The Rule of our Saviour occupies the ten following leaves, ending on the recto of the laſt, the reverſe being blank. The Rule of St. Auſtyne contained in four leaves cloſes the volume,

which is a membranaceous folio, recently rebound in olive morocco. It was originally preſented to the Library by Richard Hare.

A curious relic of the old Monaſtic Library, is a ſmall folio upon vellum in the original ſtamped calf, with the chain, whereby it was ſecured to the ſhelf, ſtill attached to it. It is entitled "Liber vocatus Remediarium," and is written in double columns of gothic letters, very fairly rubricated. A Miſſal in its original binding, an imperfect manuſcript; and a Medical Work of Avicenna, in folio, written in double columns of gothic letter upon vellum which has been rebound in calf, may alſo be noticed as having eſcaped the flames.

The Library of printed books attached to the Cathedral Church of St. Paul, was the munificent endowment of Henry Compton, Biſhop of London, whoſe portrait adorns the walls of the apartment in which they are preſerved.

This noble room is placed on the ſouth ſide of the ſtupendous fabric of the Cathedral, and has a gallery all round it, the books being placed on open ſhelves in oaken caſes both above and below. The pilaſters on the walls are moſt exquiſitely carved in ſtone, by Grinling Gibbons. The floor is beautifully inlaid with poliſhed oak, and the room is warmed by a ſpacious fire place, over which hangs a ſmall print of John Egerton, Biſhop of Durham.

The books amounting in number to between five and ſix thouſand, are all attired in the vituline integuments of their founder's time; but many have had their joints as well as their leaves looſened through the united influence of time and neglect. They are

ſymmetrically arranged in open caſes, numbered conſecutively from 1 to 54, and placed all around this large and lofty apartment.

The aſpect of this Library, and a cloſer inſpection of its contents both impreſs upon the mind its cotemporaneous formation. The diſtinguiſhing feature is the impreſſions of the Sacred Scriptures, and its general character is theological, with a conſiderable admixture of claſſical and hiſtorical lore. The additions to the collection of the founder are by no means numerous, ſo that it appears as the faithful indication of his literary habits, and bearing the ſtamp of individuality, poſſeſſes, in my humble eſtimation, the greater intereſt.

The chief ornament of this Collection is the noble monument of Biblical learning and typographic ſkill, afforded by the large paper copy of Walton's Polyglott Bible, and Caſtell's Lexicon Heptaglotton. Of theſe gigantic volumes, meaſuring nearly twenty inches by fourteen, twelve comprehend the Bible, with the Dedication to King Charles the Second, and two the Lexicon.

They are all uniformly bound in old red morocco; but the firſt volume of the Bible having been formerly ſhewn as the largeſt book in the Library has ſuſtained conſiderable damage, from the idle curioſity of its numerous viſitors. Upon large paper this work is of the greateſt rarity, eſpecially when compriſing the valuable addition of Caſtell's Lexicon.*

* "This grand work was attended with moſt injurious conſequences "to the learned author; it coſt him the aſſiduous labour of ſeventeen "years, and ruined both his health and fortune.

"Some paſſages in his dedication to Charles II. moſt affectingly

Concerning this latter work I may be allowed to extract the following manuſcript note by Mr. Barham. "This Work is extremely rare being a L. P. Copy. "I know but of one other, which is in the Library "at Saliſbury, it is ſaid however that there is a third "at Lambeth. Its very exiſtence has been doubted "from its rarity, and Van Praet when in England "would not believe there was one till he ſaw it. "Both Charles X. and George IV. were anxious to "obtain a copy, but never could ſucceed.

"R. H. B. July 22. 1830."

To this I am enabled to add, that in addition to the large paper copy of this Lexicon attached to Walton's Polyglott, in the Archiepiſcopal Library at Lambeth, the Preſentation Copy to King Charles the Second is depoſited in the Britiſh Muſeum at London, and ano-

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"repreſent the calamities he had endured; and which he appears to "have borne with moſt exemplary reſignation. His library, houſehold "furniture, and three hundred copies of the Lexicon periſhed in the "fire of London. 'Magna pars Bibliothecæ meæ, cum multâ ſu-"pellectile et trecenis Lexici Heptaglotti exemplaribus, in flammis "periit Londinenſibus.' To this misfortune were added ſeveral pri-"vate accidents, 'membrorum confractiones, luxationes, contuſiones;' "and from inceſſant ſtudy an almoſt total blindneſs, 'oculorum lumen, "perpetuis atque indefeſſis vigiliis tantum non ademptum.' The pub-"lication of his work procured him no compenſation for his large "expenſes, and his indefatigable diligence. At the time of his death, "in 1685, about five hundred copies were unſold; theſe were placed "by Mrs. Criſp, his niece and executrix, in a room of one of her "tenants' houſes in Surrey; where for many years they lay at the "mercy of the rats, who made ſuch havoc among them, that when "they came into the poſſeſſion of this lady's executors, ſcarcely one "complete volume could be found out of the remainder, and the whole "load of learned rags only fetched ſeven pounds."—*Clarke, Rep. Bibl.* pp. 33, 34.

ther large paper copy divided into three volumes, and bound in morocco, is contained in the Library of St. John's College, Cambridge, both being attached to ſimilar copies of the Bible.

The affecting circumſtances detailed in the previous note will ſufficiently account for the greater rarity of the Lexicon than of the Bible, though it is reaſonable to ſuppoſe that as twelve copies of the Polyglott are ſaid to have been taken off on large paper, the ſame number of copies of the accompanying Lexicon were executed in a ſimilar manner.

This Library alſo contains a ſmall paper copy of Walton's Polyglott, and Caſtell's Lexicon.

Rivalling the Britiſh Polyglott in ſize and ſplendour we find alſo in this collection the "Biblia Hebraica, "Samaritana, Chaldaica, Græca, Syriaca, Latina, Ara- "bica, quibus textus originales totius Sacræ Scripturæ "quorum pars in editione Complutenſi, deinde in "Antverpienſi regiis ſumptibus exſtant, nunc integri "ex Manuſcriptis toto ferè orbe quæſitis exemplaribus "exhibentur. Lutetiæ Pariſiorum, excudebat Anto- "nius Vitré Regis Reginæ Regis et Cleri Gallicani "Typographus, 1645," folio, in ten magnificent volumes on large paper, bound in old calf, having the book plate of "Thomas Mangey, Canon. Dunelm. "S. T. P." paſted within the covers. Theſe volumes are in equally fine preſervation with the beautiful Lexicon of Caſtell.

To the above may be added the Polyglott Bible, mentioned in the title of the preceding article, being that printed at the expenſe of Philip of Spain by Plantin at Antwerp, in ſix volumes, folio, in the years 1569-72, under the editorial care of Arius Montanus.

I now approach the Engliſh verſions of the ſacred writings, and firſt in point of time and of importance, have much pleaſure in recording the firſt edition of the New Teſtament, tranſlated by William Tyndale, and printed at Antwerp in 1526,* 12mo. The preſent

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* Of this valuable and highly intereſting volume, the firſt-fruits of an attempt to print the Scriptures in the Engliſh tongue, and the chief cauſe of the perſecution and ſubſequent death of the tranſlator, a ſingle copy only was ſuppoſed to exiſt. Of the manner in which this found its way into the Harleian Library, and of the value ſet upon it by Lord Oxford and Mr. Ames, a ſhort but intereſting account is given in the following extract from a letter preſerved in the Bodleian Library. It is in the hand-writing of Ames, is addreſſed to Mr. George Ballard, and dated Wapping, June 30, 1743. "I cannot forbear telling you "of my good ſucceſs in buying at Lord Oxford's ſale the Phœnix of "the whole library; I mean the firſt Engliſh Teſtament that ever was "printed in the year 1526. It has been thought no perfect one was "left from the flames. My lord was ſo well pleaſed in being the poſ-"ſeſſor of it, that he gave the perſon (Mr. John Murrey) he had it of, "ten guineas, and ſettled an annuity of twenty pounds a year during "the perſon's life, which is yet paid him. The particulars are too "many to commit to a letter; the old hiſtorians, and Fox, give a good "account of it."

Herbert's account, given in a note at p. 1535, may form a ſequel to this: "This firſt edition was in the poſſeſſion of Mr. Ames, who "bought it for fifteen ſhillings out of the Harleian Library, No. 420, "ſold by T. Oſborne, 1743. Mr. John White purchaſed it for "15*l.* 4*s.* 6*d.* at the auction of Mr. Ames's books, No. 1252, ſold by "Langford, 1760, and ſold it for 21*l.* to Dr. Gifford, who at his de-"ceaſe bequeathed it, with many others, to the Baptiſt Muſeum, "Briſtol." Unfortunately this otherwiſe perfect copy wants the title page.

"But it has been my fortune, in examining the Library of St. Paul's "Cathedral, to diſcover a ſecond copy. Unluckily it is imperfect, both "at the beginning and end; and its former owner, as if afraid of a ſecond "Biſhop Tonſtall, has contrived moſt ingeniouſly to diſguiſe and diſfi-"gure it, by intermixing the leaves of the Goſpels and Epiſtles with "each other in the ſtrangeſt manner. The volume is in half-binding, "lettered (for what reaſon I know not) 'Lant's Teſtament.' Surely

copy of this little volume is unhappily imperfect both at the beginning and at the end, but its leaves have been placed in their proper order, and it has been recently rebound in ruſſia. It begins with folio iiii. on ſign. A.v. and continues perfect up to folio cccx. Then follows a hiatus of three leaves, ſucceeded by folios cccxiiii. and cccxv. which latter has the ſignature of pp. v. the laſt which is obſervable in this copy, the end being unluckily deficient. But the Dean and Chapter have very properly determined to adopt the judicious advice of the Rev. Henry Cotton, given in the note below, and if this tranſcript be executed in facſimile by the ſkilful hand of Harris, this little tome will be rendered as complete as circumſtances will allow.

By the ſide of the preceding volume is rightly placed

" it well deſerves to be carefully taken to pieces and examined: the de-
" ficient parts ſhould be ſupplied by a tranſcript from the Briſtol copy,
" and inſerted in their proper places, leſt an unhappy accident ſhould
" deprive us of either of them; the volume ſhould then be rebound,
" and placed under lock and key, and under the ſpecial ſuperintendence
" of the librarian."—*Cotton's Liſt of Editions of the Bible, &c.* Oxford, 1821, pp. 1, 2.

The preſent ſtate of this precious little tome will ſhow that ſome of theſe recommendations have already been adopted, and the following collation may be acceptable to the inquiring bibliographer:—Title wanting. Text fol. i.—cccliii. Addreſs to the Reader, 3 pages. Errata, 3 pages. St. Matthew begins on folio i. St. Mark on folio xliii. b. St. Luke on fol. lxxi. b. St. John on fol. . Acts on fol. cliii. b. Romans, on fol. cxcix. Epheſians on fol. ccliii. b. St. James, on cccxv. and the Revelations on cccxxi. b. A full page contains 33 lines. The ſignatures run in eights, and the folios are conſecutively numbered. There are no marginal notes, and no wood-cuts, except the initial letters. The following words are thus ſpelt: " Corrinthyans, Romayns, Galathyans, Colloſſyans, Teſſalonyans, " Hebrues."

the ſecond edition of the New Teſtament, tranſlated by William Tyndale, with a Preface againſt George Joye,* dated November, 1534. Printed at Antwerp by Martin Emperour in 12mo.† The preſent copy is imperfect, but it has the autograph of Humphrey Wanley, librarian to the book-loving Earl of Oxford.

Next in order we find Tyndale's third and laſt edition of the New Teſtament in Engliſh, 12mo.‡ of which the preſent copy is unfortunately imperfect both at the beginning and the end.

To the three preceding editions may be added another edition of Tyndale's New Teſtament, printed at Antwerp by Matthew Crom, 1538, 12mo.

I cannot diſmiſs this brief notice of the labours of one of the earlieſt and moſt efficient of our Reformers, without recording the ſecond edition of the Pentateuch, tranſlated by William Tyndale, reviſed and corrected by himſelf, without name of place or printer, but in all probability printed at the ſame place with the former

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* In this addreſs Tyndale complains heavily of George Joye, for having in his previous impreſſion of the ſame year, altered Tyndale's tranſlation in many important inſtances, particularly in rejecting the word reſurrection, and, concealing his own name, ſtill uttering it as Tyndale's genuine tranſlation. He alſo gives at length the Colophon of Joye's edition, in order that it might be diſtinguiſhed from his own.

† A copy of this book was bequeathed by Dr. Gifford to the Baptiſt Muſeum at Briſtol, and another was in the poſſeſſion of the late Mr. Herbert. "The copy in Exeter College, at Oxford, a very fine one, "is printed on yellow-ſtained paper. The Britiſh Muſeum has three "copies, one on white paper, one on yellow, and a third moſt ſplen-"didly printed on vellum with illuminations. This laſt, formerly be-"longing to Anna Boleyn, was bequeathed to the Muſeum by Mr. "Cracherode."—*Cotton's Liſt*, p. 3.

‡ Copies of this laſt edition are in the Archiepiſcopal Library at Lambeth, and in the Baptiſt Muſeum at Briſtol.

edition, namely, Marlborow, that is, Marpurg in Heſſia, in 1534, 12mo. The title of this little volume runneth thus: "The firſte boke of Moſes, called Geneſis, "newly correctyd and amendyd by W. T. MD.XXXIIII." and is placed between four wood cuts. Next followeth, "Unto the Reader. W. T. xi pages." The Book of Geneſis begins on the laſt leaf of the Preface, and the next leaf is paged i. It ends on fol. lxxxi. b. At the end is, "The end of the firſt boke off Moſes, called "Geneſis." The other four books are identical with the edition of 1530. There are a few marginal notes. It is printed in the Roman character.

It is fitting that I ſhould here mention the joint labour of Tyndale and Coverdale, being the Bible, by Thomas Matthew, at the expenſe of Richard Grafton and Edward Whitchurch, without name of place, but printed at London in 1537, folio,* in calf.

This Library alſo contains the ſecond edition of the New Teſtament in Latin and Engliſh, after the Vulgate, by Myles Coverdale. Southwark, by J. Nicolſon, 1538, 4to. Copies of this edition are alſo contained in the Libraries of Chriſt Church and All Souls at Oxford, and in the Archiepiſcopal Library at Lambeth.

It appears that Coverdale was much diſſatisfied with the former edition of the ſame year, printed by Nicol-

* The Bridgewater copy of this Bible is printed upon yellow-ſtained paper, an occurrence which Dr. Cotton has ſhewn to be by no means ſo uncommon, as it has uſually been conſidered. There are copies of this Bible in the Bodleian, and in the Libraries of Chriſt Church, All Souls, and Baliol, at Oxford. Mr. Bindley's copy, formerly in the Harleian Library, contains a remarkable but ſelf evident forgery mentioned by Lewis in his liſt of Editions of the Bible, p. 47.

ſon of Southwark, and ſet this forth as being more correct; endeavouring at the ſame time to call in the copies of the other; in this he ſeems to have amply ſucceeded, as one is now ſcarcely to be found. Lewis had never ſeen it, and Herbert deſcribes it as being very ſcarce. A copy however is depoſited in the Bodleian Library, though it is unfortunately imperfect.

In the ſame year alſo the New Teſtament, in Latin and Engliſh, was printed in Paris by Fraunces Regnault for Grafton and Whitchurche, 1538, 12mo. of which a perfect copy in calf is contained in this Collection. In this edition the Latin is after the Vulgate, and the Engliſh Coverdale's.

Next in order of time occurs a copy of Cranmer's, or the Great Bible, London, by Richard Grafton and Edward Whitchurch, finiſhed in April, 1539, folio.

The numerous editions of the Bible in Engliſh which enrich this repoſitory, I will enumerate as briefly as poſſible in chronological order:

Cranmer's Bible. London, by Thomas Petyt and Robert Redman, for Thomas Berthelet, 1540, folio.

Bible, overſene by Cuthbert, Biſhop of Dureſm, and Nicholas, Biſhop of Rocheſter. London, by Richard Grafton, 1541, folio.

The Bible, by Matthew, reprinted from the edition of 1537. London, by Thomas Raynaldes and William Hyll, 1549, folio.

Bible. London, by Edward Whitchurch, 1550, 4to.

The Bible, Coverdale's. London, for Andrew Heſter, 1550, 4to. The body of this work is unqueſtionably of foreign typography, and was pro-

bably executed at Zurich. The preliminary pieces in ordinary black letter, were probably printed in London. The preſent copy however is very imperfect.

The Bible, Matthew's, with ſome variation, and an addition of the third book of the Macabees, by Edmond Becke. London, by John Daye, 1551, folio.

The Bible. London, by Nicolas Hyll for Robert Toy, 1551, folio.

The Bible in Engliſh, that is to ſay, the contente of the holy Scriptures, &c. reviſed by Cranmer. Imprynted at London by Edwarde Whitchurche. Cum Privilegio ad imprimendum ſolum. 1553, folio. This edition Dr. Cotton conjectures to have been copied from the firſt edition of 1539, ſince here as in that, the Apocryphal Books are entitled Hagiographa. A full page has 58, ſometimes 59 lines. The date of 1553 occurs at the beginning of the New Teſtament. The preſent is a ſound and perfect copy in old calf binding.

Coverdale's Bible. London, by Richard Jugge, 1553, 4to. This is in fact the Zurich edition of 1550, with a new title page, almanack, &c. The preliminary pieces, being in the uſual black letter of that period, were probably added after the arrival in London, of the body of the work, whoſe typographical aſpect is of the houſe of Froſchover. The preſent copy being defective at the end, has been made up by 3 leaves from Barker's Bible of 1580.

Cranmer's Bible. London, by Richard Grafton and Edward Whitchurch, 1553, 4to.

The Bible, Cranmer's. London, by John Cawood, 1561, 4to. Imperfect.

The Bible, Cranmer's. London, by Richard Harriſon, 1562, folio.

Cranmer's Bible, printed at Rouen by C. Hamillon, at the coſt and charges of Richard Carmarden, 1566, folio.

The Bible. London, by W. Seres, 1567, 4to.*

The Bible, Parker's, or the Biſhops' Bible. London, by Richard Jugge, 1568, folio.†

The Bible, Biſhops'. London, by Richard Jugge, 1573, 4to.

The Biſhops' Bible. London, by Richard Jugge, 1577, 4to.

Bible, Genevan. London, by the deputies of Chriſtopher Barker, 1589, 4to.

The Bible. London, by the deputies of Chr. Barker, 1596, 4to.

The Bible, by Buck and Daniel. London, 1637, folio.

The Bible, by Field. Cambridge, 1660, folio. All mention of this and the preceding edition is unaccountably omitted in Dr. Cotton's Liſt.

The Whole Bible, with Notes, publiſhed by John

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* The preſent copy is wrongly lettered, 1553, and no mention whatever is made of this edition in Dr. Cotton's Liſt of Editions of the Bible.

† The firſt edition of this tranſlation, rarely found in a perfect ſtate. Of the ſix copies at Oxford, the Bodleian only is perfect. It contains portraits, engraved on copper, of Queen Elizabeth, Lord Leiceſter, and Secretary Cecil. For the difference between this edition and the reprint of 1572, ſee the *Appendix to Cotton's Liſt of the Editions of the Bible in Engliſh*, pp. 123-126.

Canne. London, by C. Bill, and the executrix of T. Newcomb, 1698, 12mo. cloſes this copious Collection of early Engliſh Bibles, which cannot fail to be duly appreciated by every true lover of the biblical literature of this country.

Next in order of time occurs a copy of

The New Teſtament, by Taverner. London, by Thomas Petyt for Thomas Berthelet, 1539, 4to.

The New Teſtament, in Latin and Engliſh from Eraſmus. London, by William Powell, 1547, 4to.

New Teſtament. London, by Richard Jugge, 1552, 4to. Imperfect.

New Teſtament, by Jugge, in 12mo. Imperfect.

The New Teſtament, Beza's, tranſlated by L. Tomſon. London, by the deputies of Chriſtopher Barker, 1596, 4to.

The New Teſtament, with notes. London, by the aſſigns of R. Barker, 1605, 12mo.

Of detached portions of the ſacred writings in Engliſh, this Library contains the following pieces, which may be intereſting to the curious:

The fruytful ſayinges of Davide, in the ſeven penitential Pſalms, by Biſhop Fyſher. London, by Wynkyn de Worde, 1508, 4to.

The five books of Solomon. Southwark, by J. Nicolſon, 1537, 12mo., and an imperfect copy of the ſame in 12mo. London, printed by R. Redman, 1540.

St. Jude, with an expoſition. London, John Gowghe, 1538, 8vo.

The Epiſtles of St. John, with an expoſition. Printed at Southwark by J. Nicolſon, 1538, 16mo.

The Pſalter in Latin and Engliſh, the Engliſh tranſ-

lated from the Vulgate. London, by Richard Grafton, 1540, 8vo.

The Epiſtle to the Epheſians, with a Commentary by Lancelot Ridley. London, by R. Redman, 1540, 16to.

Pſalms li. and xxx. with an expoſition, &c. London, by W. Bonham, 1542, 4to.

St. Matthew, chap. v. vi. vii. with Tyndale's expoſition. London, by W. Hyll, without date, but aſcribed by Dr. Cotton to the year 1546, 12mo.

The Pſalter, tranſlated from the Latin Verſion of Feline, that is Martin Bucer. Printed by Edward Whitchurch, without place or date, but placed by the ſame authority under the year 1549, 12mo.

St. Jude, with an expoſition. London, by William Copland for R. Kele, without date, but referred to the ſame year by the ſame author, 1549, 12mo.

The Epiſtles and Goſpels. London, by Thomas Raynalde, 1550, 12mo.

Jonas, with an expoſition by Biſhop Hooper. London, by John Tiſdale, no date (1550), 12mo.

The Seven Penitential Pſalms by Biſhop Fiſher. London, by Thomas Marſhe, 1555, 16to.

Pſalmes or Prayers taken out of holy Scripture. London, without name of printer, 1556, 16to. The preſent copy is prefixed to Cuthbert Tonſtall's Prayers in Latin and Engliſh.

Pſalmes, in Metre, with Notes. Geneva, by Zacharie Durand, 1561, 16to.

The whole book of Pſalms, by Sterneholde, &c. conferred with the Hebrew, with Notes. London, by John Daye, 1579, 4to.

The ſame. London, by John Daye, 1580, 4to.
The ſame. London, by John Daye, 1582, 4to.
The Pſalter, according to the Great Bible. London, the aſſignees of W. Seres (1583), 4to.
The third Part of the Bible. London, by Chriſtopher Barker, 1583.
The Song of Solomon, in Metre, with a Comment by Dudley Fenner. Middleburg, by R. Schilders, 1587, 8vo.
The Epiſtle of St. James, with an expoſition by R. Turnbull. London, by John Windet, 1591, 8vo.
The Pſalms by Sterneholde, &c. London, for the Company of Stationers, 1605, 12mo.
The ſame, for the ſame. London, 1608, 12mo.
The ſame, for the ſame. London, 1614, 4to.
The ſame, for the ſame. London, 1622, 12mo.
The ſame, for the ſame. London, 1629, 4to.
The ſame. London, by E. G. for the Company, 1639, 4to.
Pſalms in Proſe and Metre, with Notes. London, by R. C. for the Company, 1643, 16to.
Pſalms and Hymns, by William Barton. London, by T. Parkhurſt, 1668, 12mo. and the
Pſalms in Metre, by Brady and Tate, the ſecond edition. London, by T. Hodgkin.

In concluſion of this department, I may notice the Common Places of Scripture, printed by Johan Byddell, 1538, 12mo., and Sparrow's Rationale of Common Prayer, 1657, 12mo.

There alſo deſerves to be recorded an interleaved copy, with copious annotations throughout of the Novum Teſtamentum Græcum, cum Notis Manuſcriptis, et Lectionibus Variantibus collectis à A. T. Mangey,

in 3 volumes, folio, inſcribed with the following MS. note:

"Theſe valuable Collections of the Reverend and "learned Dr. Mangey, in three volumes, folio, were "preſented to the Library of St. Paul's by his worthy "ſon, the Rev. Mr. Mangey, one of the Prebendaries "of the Church. Nov. 10, 1780.

"THOS. BRISTOL, D."

The mention of this valuable monument of clerical labour leads us naturally to the conſideration of the other impreſſions of the ſacred writings contained in theſe caſes.

Among theſe, the firſt in order of time, is

The Biblia Hebraica. Pariſiis, 1645, folio; Vatabli, 1599, folio; Houbigant, 1753, folio; and Kennicott. Oxonii, 1776, in 2 vols. folio.

Biblia Latina Cratandri. Baſileæ, 1526, 8vo.

Biblia Belgica. 1616.

Biblia Eſpanola. 1553, 4to.

Biblia Germanica, Lutheri. 1586, 4to.

Of editions of the New Teſtament, I may mention the

Novum Teſtamentum Græcum: Eraſmi, Stephani, Scaligeri, Caſauboni, Millii, Wetſtein, Grabe, Tremellii, Theodori Bezæ.

Novum Teſtamentum è Codice Alexandrino curâ Woide. Londini, 1786, 4to.

Evangelia Gothica, Junii, Dordraci, 1665, 4to.

To which may be added various editions of the Pſalter in Latin, Syriac, and Saxon.

From theſe, we paſs by eaſy gradations, to the theological department of the Library.

Among the Fathers of the Church, we find S. Ambroſe, S. Athanaſius, S. Auguſtine, S. Baſilius, Chryſoſtom, S. Cyprian, Cyril, S. Ignatius, Epiphanius, Epiſcopius, Euſebius, Fulgentius, Gregory Nazianzenus, Neocæſarienſis, and Nyſſenus, S. Jerome, Hilary, Hoſpinianus, Irenæus, S. Iſidore, Peter and Juſtin Martyr, Lactantius, Nicephorus, S. Origen, Philo Judæus, Polycarp, Tertullian, Theodoret, Theophylact, repreſented by their Works in this Library.

Of Engliſh Divines, this Collection embraces the Works of Allen, Allix, Andrews, Atterbury, Bancroft, Barrow, Bennet, Baxter, Beveridge, Bramhall, Bull, Calamy, Chillingworth, Claggett, Samuel Clarke, Comber, Coſin, Cranmer, Davenant, Goodman, Hall, Hammond, Hoadley, Hody, Hooper, Jackſon, Lardner, Leſlie, Lightfoot, Lowth, Mede, Biſhop Morley, Montague, Nelſon, Nye, Norris, Pierce, Pococke, Prideaux, Archbiſhop Sharpe, Sanderſon, Sherlock, Stillingfleet, Jeremy Taylor, Teniſon, Tillotſon, Toland, Waterland, Watſon, Wake, Whitby, White, Whitgift, and Wilkins.

To theſe names may be added Bingham's Antiquities of the Chriſtian Church; Calmet's Dictionary of the Bible; Cave's Primitive Chriſtianity; Cudworth's Intellectual Syſtem; Derham's Phyſico-Theology; Dodwell's Theological Diſſertations; Fell on St. Paul's Epiſtles; Henrici VIII. Aſſertio Septem adverſus M. Lutherum, 1562, 8vo.; Field of the Church; Seven Sermons on the VII. Penitential Pſalms, by Fiſher, Biſhop of Rocheſter; Nicolas Fuller's Theological Miſcellanies; Gaſtrell's Chriſtian Inſtitutes; Hey's Lectures on Divinity; Hackett's Sermons; Hooker's Eccleſiaſtical Polity; Wake's Genuine Epiſtles of the

Apoſtolical Fathers; Jones on the Trinity; Jewell's Works, 1609, folio; Kidder on the Pentateuch; Latimer's Sermons; Muggleton's Writings againſt the Quakers; Oſtervald's Arguments in French; Pearſon on the Creed, and his Poſthumous Works; Twyſden's Vindication of the Church of England; Wheatley on the Common Prayer; Wall on Infant Baptiſm; and Uſſer's Annals.

The Foreign Works on Divinity, which are found upon theſe ſhelves, are far more numerous than important. It may ſuffice therefore to mention the Works of Thomas Aquinas and Theodore Beza; Petri Bleſenſis Opera Omnia; the Works of Bochart and Boſſuet; Buxtorf and Calvin; Chamieri Controverſiæ; Dallæus' Theological Works; Durandi Rationale Divinorum Officiorum; the Works of John Gerſon; and of Deſiderius Eraſmus; Cotelerii Patres Apoſtolici; Grabe's Spicilegium Veterum Patrum; the Works of Popes Gregory I. II. and IX.; Howell's Synopſis Canonum; Limborch, Theologia Chriſtiana; the Works of Lanfranc, Luther, and Melanćthon; Methodii Opera; Riveti Opera Theologica; Saurin's Sermons; Sirmondi Opus Patrum et Opera reliquaria; Socini Opera; Spencer de legibus Hebræorum; Suiceri Theſaurus Eccleſiaſticus; Vitringa in Jeſaiam; Zanchii Opera Theologica; and the Bibliotheca Veterum Patrum, cum Auctario.

Of Commentators the number is conſiderable, including thoſe of Patrick, Whitby, &c.; Bythneri Lyra Prophetica, and Pyle's Paraphraſe.

Of Confeſſions there are alſo divers forms.

Of Concordances there are ſeveral in Latin, Greek, Hebrew, and Engliſh, of which it may be enough to

mention that of Downame; and Schmidii Concordantia Novi Teſtamenti Græcè, Wittebergæ, 1638, folio.

Canons and Decretals, including thoſe of Gratian's Synods of the Catholic Church; Tracts relating to the Liturgy, Church Diſcipline, and to the Diſſenters, and Jeſuits, occupy a conſiderable ſpace upon theſe ſhelves.

Among the Works of Devotion I noticed ſeveral Offices of the Virgin, a ſmall volume of Hours, printed by Robert Wyer, in 12mo.; and the Horæ ad uſum Eccleſiæ Sarum, 1524, 4to.; a large folio, Graduale Romanum, with Muſical Notes, lying in a very tattered condition upon the table; ſeveral Breviaries and Miſſals, with the Pontificale Romanum, but none of early date; the Book of Prayer for Scotland, 1637; the Directory for the Public Worſhip of God, London, 1644, 4to.; and Engliſh Prayer Books, of 1566, 1577, 1608, 1679, and other years.

There are alſo books of Homilies and Sermons by Seed, Secker, and others of minor reputation, including a very curious volume of "Sermones diſcipuli de tem-"pore et de Sanctis, Argentorati, 1495," folio, in which the following remarkable entry has been made by an ancient hand:—"Orate charitativè pro aīma "Ths Tyndalle qui dedit hunc librum cōventui de "Grenewych frā minorū de Obſūanciæ die profeſſio-"nis ſui filii frīs Willmi. Anno dni. 1508."

In this Collection, the Critici Sacri; the Bibliotheca Polonorum fratrum; the Bibliotheca Sacra of Le Long; Leigh's Critica Sacra; Pole's Synopſis; Du Pin's Bibliotheque des Auteurs Eccleſiaſtique; Trithemii Catalogus Scriptorum Eccleſiaſticorum and Nicolas de Lyra, Commentarii in Bibliâ, Lugd. Bat. 1629, in ſix volumes folio, bring up the rear of the

heavy diviſion of the theological array, we have juſt paſſed under review.

Turning our attention to Eccleſiaſtical Hiſtory we find a voluminous maſs of Councils; the Concilia Generalia compiled by Labbe, Coſſartius, Delaland, and Baluzius; the Concilia Magnæ Britanniæ by Wilkins and Spelman; the famous Council of Trent; Lyndwode's Provinciale; Conſtitutiones Legatinæ Angliæ, Paris, 1504, folio; Baronii et Saliani Annales Eccleſiaſtici; and Tornielli Annales Sacri.

Independently of many tracts relating to Eccleſiaſtical affairs, this Library contains within its walls the Acta Sanctorum of the Bollandiſts in 53 volumes, folio; the Martyrologium Romanum of Baronius; Codex Theodoſianus; Collier's Eccleſiaſtical Hiſtory; Cotelerii Eccleſiæ Græcæ Monumenta; Euſebii Hiſtoria Eccleſiaſtica; Echard's Eccleſiaſtical Hiſtory; Geddes' Church Hiſtory of Malabar; Haymonis Hiſtoria Eccleſiaſtica per Maderum, Helmſtadii, 1671, 4to.; Centuriatores Magdeburgenſes; Neuſtria Pia Rothomagi, 1663, folio; Platina, Vitæ Pontificum; Rycaut on the Greek Churches; Gallia Chriſtiana Roberti Claudii; and Sleidan's Hiſtory of the Reformation, tranſlated by Bohun; with Lloyd, Potter, and Reynolds on Church Government.

Of Works more immediately relating to the Church Hiſtory of England, I may here notice the well-known Work of Thomas Fuller; Barwick's Life of Dean Barwick; Bacon's Liber Regis; Bede's Hiſtoria Eccleſiaſtica Gentis Anglorum; the Legend of St. Cuthbert, 1663, 12mo.; The Life of John Egerton, Biſhop of Durham, 1798; Davies on the Church of Durham, London, 1672; Godwyn's Præſules Angli-

cani, and his Catalogue of Biſhops; Gough's Eccleſiæ Anglicanæ Threnodia, 1661, 8vo.; Harpsfeld, Hiſtoria Anglicana Eccleſiaſtica, Duaci, 1621, folio; Heylin's Hiſtory of the Reformation in England; Knox's Church of Scotland; Nichols, Defenſio Eccleſiæ Anglicanæ; Parker, de Antiquitate Eccleſiæ Britannicæ, 1605, folio; Parr's Life of Uſher; Sanderus de Schiſmate Anglicano; Spotſwode's Church Hiſtory of Scotland; Uſſerii Britannicæ Eccleſiæ Antiquitates; Wharton's Anglia Sacra; Dugdale's Monaſticon Anglicanum; and Tanner's Notitia Monaſtica, London, 1744, folio.

The familiar names of the two laſt-mentioned Works, lead us to the conſideration of Engliſh Topography and Antiquities, in which department we meet with Battely's Antiquitates Rutupinæ, the Britannia Romana, of the learned Horſley, printed at London in 1732, folio; Adam's Index Villaris; Camden's Britannia; Charleton's Stonehenge, London, 1663, 4to.; Iſaacke's Exeter, London, 1677, 8vo.; Kilburne's Survey of Kent, London, 1659, 8vo.; Lambarde's Perambulation of Kent, London 1596, 4to.; Lyſons' Environs of London; Peck's Stamford; Pennant's London; Plot's Natural Hiſtories of Oxfordſhire and Staffordſhire; Somner's Canterbury, and his account of the Roman Ports and Forts in Kent; Spelman's Anglicanum; Stow's London; Thoreſby's Leeds; Verſtegan's Reſtitution of Decayed Intelligence relating to Engliſh Antiquities; and Weever's Funeral Monuments, London, 1631, folio.

Of County Hiſtories, I noticed only Burton's Leiceſterſhire; Dugdale's Warwickſhire; Morant's Eſſex; Thoroton's Nottinghamſhire; and Wright's Rutland.

Of Works illuſtrative of the adjacent Cathedral, we find the original edition of Dugdale's Account of St. Paul's Cathedral, together with "An Hiſtorical, De-"ſcriptive, and Critical Account of the Cathedral "Church of St. Paul, London, by John Gwilt, Ar-"chitect: Read at the Architects' and Artiſts' Club, "March 4, 1823, and ordered to be printed by the "Committee. Not Publiſhed. 8vo." Of this volume, the gift of Richard Harris Barham, 5th of April, 1827, to the Chapter Library, only 25 copies were printed. It has a few illuſtrative plates.

Of Hiſtorical Works relating to Great Britain, this Collection embraces the Rerum Anglicanarum Scriptores XV. à Gale and Fell; Camdeni Anglica, Normannica, &c. à veteribus ſcripta; Matthæi Weſtmonaſterienſis Flores Hiſtoriarum, Francofurti, 1601, folio; Rerum Anglicanarum Scriptores poſt Bedam; Matthæi Paris, Hiſtoria Anglicana, edente Wats, Londini, 1640, folio, bound in three volumes; Polydori Vergilii Hiſtoria Anglicana, Duaci, 1603, folio; and Gibſon's Saxon Chronicle.

It alſo contains Ponticus Virunnius Hiſtoria Britonum, 1587, and Brady's Hiſtory of England; Burnet's valuable labours; Bates' Elenchus Motuum nuperorum in Angliâ; Aſſer's Life of Alfred the Great; Camden's Annales Rerum Anglicanarum, with his Remains concerning Britain, and his Memoirs of Elizabeth; Chamberlayne's Notitia Magnæ Britanniæ, 1729; Heath's Chronicle of the Civil Wars; Danyel's Hiſtory of England; Dugdale's Summons; Eadmeri Hiſtoria Novorum, edited by the learned Selden; Gulielmi Neubrigenſis Hiſtoria Anglicanà, Antverpià, 1567, 8vo. and Lugd. Bat. 1587, folio;

Medulla Hiſtoriæ Anglicanæ, Londini, 1694, 8vo.; Fuller's Worthies of England; Galfredi Monumetenſis De Geſtis Regum Britanniæ, Lugd. Bat. 1587, folio; Gildas de excidio et conqueſtu Britanniæ, Lugd. 1587, et Oxonii, 1691; Godwyn's Annales Rerum Anglicanarum Henrico VIII. Edvardo VI. et Mariâ regnantibus; Herbert's Life of Henry VIII. folio; Hiſtory of the Rebellion, London, 1647, 8vo.; Hiſtoria Anglicana, 1653, folio; Holland's Heroologia Anglia, London, 1620, folio; Langhorne's Chronicon Regum Angliæ, Londini, 1679, 8vo. and his Elenchus Antiquitatum Albionenſium, 1675, 8vo. with his Introduction to the Hiſtory of England, 1676, 8vo.; Leland's Genethliacon Edvardi VI. 1543; Leſlæus de Succeſſionis Jure Regum Anglicanorum in cauſâ Mariæ Scotorum Reginæ, Rheims, 1580, 4to.; Gulielmus Malmſburienſis de geſtis Regum Anglorum, Londini, 1596, folio; Sir Roger Manley's Hiſtory of the Rebellions from 1640 to 1685, London, 1691, 8vo.; Nalſon's Hiſtorical Collections; Nevyllus de furoribus Norfolcenſium, Ketto duce, 1575; Parker, de rebus ſui temporis, Londini, 1726, 8vo.; Skynner's Elenchi Motuum in Angliâ Pars tertia; Smith, de Republicâ Anglorum; Speed's Hiſtory of Great Britain; Spelman's Life of Alfred, and his Reliquiæ; Stow's Annals by Howes; Apologiâ pro Twyne Antiquitatæ Academiæ, Oxonienſis, 1608; Whitelocke's Memorials, and the Hiſtoria Numiſmatis Oxonienſis with the Athenæ Oxonienſes of Anthony à Wood, a name dear to every lover of Britain's Worthies. To the above may be added the Records of the kingdom publiſhed by the Parliamentary Commiſſion, and the Population Returns; various Political

and Polemical Tracts, too unimportant to deſerve minute ſpecification, are found on theſe ſhelves, which alſo bear Waræi Scriptores Hibernicani et Rerum Hibernicarum Annales; Cartè's Life of Ormonde; as well as Lloyd's Hiſtory of Wales, edited by Powel, London, 1584, 4to.; Boethius's Hiſtoria Scotorum, Pariſiiis, 1575, folio; and Falle's Jerſey, London, 1694, 12mo.

Of Works relating to the Laws of England, ſo intimately interwoven with its Hiſtory, we find, Coke's Inſtitutes; Forteſcue de laudibus legum Angliæ; Glanville, de legibus Angliæ, 1673; and Sir George Mackenzie on the Law of Scotland. To which may be added Gothofredi Corpus Juris Civilis; Heineccii Jur. Civile, & Juſtiniani Inſtitutiones.

Of Engliſh Hiſtorical Writers, the Catalogues compiled by Bale, and Pits, and Nicolſon's Engliſh Hiſtorical Library, are found in this collection.

I may here alſo notice as introductory to the larger department of Foreign Hiſtory, the well-known Works of Puffendorf & Du Freſnoy; Whear's Method of reading Hiſtory, and Rawlinſon on the Study of Hiſtory; Beughem, Bibliotheca Hiſtorica; Bayle's Dictionary; and Moreri, Dictionnaire Hiſtorique.

Of the Hiſtorical Works themſelves, I noticed the body of Byzantine Hiſtorians, collected by Labbe and Du Freſne; Freheri Rerum Bohemicarum et Germanicarum Scriptores; and his Theatrum Virorum clarorum; Froiſſart's Chronicle, Lyons, 1559; Guicciardini, Hiſtoria Italiæ; Heliodorus, Æthiopicorum Hiſtoria; the Nuremberg Chronicle of 1497, folio; Hermoldus, Chronicon Sclavorum; Chronicon Freculphi, Heidelbergæ, 1597, 8vo.; the Chronicon Ori-

entale Beccenſe, & Paſchale, Helvici Theatrum Hiſtoricum et Chronologicum; Eutychii Annales, edited by Selden and Pococke; Meibomei et Reuberi Scriptores Rerum Germanicarum; Godefredi Annales; Jovii Elogia Virorum illuſtrium; Olaus Magnus, Hiſtoria Gentium Septentrionalium; Mariana de Rebus Hiſpanicis, Francof. 1603, folio; Ludolphi Hiſtoria Æthiopica; Mariani Scoti Chronicon; Naucleri Chronicon Univerſale; Piſtorii Hiſtoricorum Corpus Polonorum; Robinſoni Annales Mundi; Sigiſmundi Rerum Muſcovitarum Commentarii; Saxo Grammaticus Hiſtoria Danica, Baſileæ, 1534, & Soræ, 1644, folio; and his Commentarii Regnorum Aquilonum, Lug. Bat. 1622, 12mo.; the Hiſtorical Works of Reinecius and Sigonius; Thuani Hiſtoria ſui temporis; Flavii Vopiſci Romanorum Imperatorum Hiſtoria; Rerum Sicularum Scriptores; Zonaræ Annales & Zoſimi Hiſtoria à Leunclavio edita; Hiſtoria Francorum, Francof. 1596; the Effigies Regum Francorum, 1622, 4to.; Joſephus, Hudſoni & Baſnage, Hiſtory of the Jews.

Among the helps to Hiſtory may be mentioned, Cluvierii Geographia; Ortelii Geographia; Hudſoni Geographiæ Veteris Scriptores Minores, Oxonii, 1698-1703; Marſham's Chronological Works; Petavii Opera Chronologica; Heylin's Coſmography; and Tournefort, Voyage de Levant.

Of Heraldry, which has with the ſtricteſt propriety been ſtyled the key of Hiſtory, this Library contains, Gore's Catalogus Auctorum de re Heraldicâ, Oxonii, 1674, 4to.; Milles' Nobilitas Politica et Civilis, Londini, 1608, folio; Philipot's Heraldry, 1672; and Selden's Titles of Honour, London, 1631, folio.

The ſtudy of Antiquities, whereby ſo many dark paſſages of Hiſtory have been elucidated for the benefit of poſterity, follows naturally in this place. Among the Works of this deſcription we find Dempſter and Kennet's Antiquities of Rome; Fleetwood's Sylloge Antiquarum Inſcriptionum; Major's Ruins of Pæſtum, London, 1768, folio; Gorlæi Dactyliotheca; De Wild's Numiſmata Antiqua; Grævius, Theſaurum Antiquitatum Romanorum; Gronovii Theſaurus Antiquitatum Græcarum; Gruteri Theſaurus Criticus; Mabillon, Muſæum Italicum, &c.; Montfaucon, Diarium Italicum, & Palæographia Græca; Prideaux, Marmora Oxonienſia; & Selden, Marmora Arundeliana.

The mention of theſe enduring monuments of the braveſt, the wiſeſt, and the politeſt nation of the ancient world, recalls the mind to Claſſical Literature, the dread of our earlieſt, and the delight of our maturer years.

Within the walls of this Library repoſe the Works of Ælian, Æſchines, Appian, & Apuleius; Antoninus Gatakeri, with Dacier's Tranſlation; and the Works of Apollonius Rhodius; Ariſtides, Ariſtophanes, Arrian, Auſonius, Athenagoras, Athenæus & Ariſtenætus. Here too is the Æſchylus of Stanley and the Anacreon of Barnes.

Here alſo are Spanheim's editions of Callimachus; the Works of Quintus Curtius; Demoſthenes; Dictys Cretenſis; & Diogenes Laertius; Ariſtotelis Opera Sylburgi, with many of his ſeparate Pieces; Diodorus Siculus, 1604, folio; Dio Caſſius, Reimari; Dionyſius Halicarnaſſenſis, Francofurti, 1586, and Oxonii, 1704, folio; Dionyſius Periegetes, by Hill, Lond.

1658; & Ennii Fragmenta, Lugd. Bat. 1620, 4to.; Cicéronis Opera, Lambini, et Davifii, with various detached pieces of his Works; Claudianus Barthii; Epictetus Uptoni; Euripides, by Barnes; Euclid, by Barrow; and the Noctes of Aulus Gellius; with the Works of Herodian, Herodotus, Hefiod, Hippocrates, and Galen, form integral parts of this collection.

Here alfo are Homerus Didymi, Amftelodami, 1656; and by Barnes, Cantabrigiæ, 1711; Homeri Ilias, Clarkei; Euftathius in Homerum, Bafileæ, 1560, folio, 4 vols.; Hierocles, Cafauboni; Horatius, Delphini, et Bentleii, with the Tranflation of Francis; Ifocrates, Wolfii; Juftinus, Oxonii, 1674, 8vo.; Libanii Orationes; Livius, Freinfheimii; Lucanus, Oudendorpii; Lucanus, Hemfterhufii; Lycophron, Potteri; Lyfias, Taylori; Manilius, Scaligeri; Ammianus Marcellinus, Gronovii; Menander, Clerici, 1709, 8vo.; Pomponius Mela, Gronovii; Cornelius Nepos, Delphini; & Orapollinis Hieroglyphica, Merceri; Perfius, Cafauboni; Phocylides, Cantabrigiæ, 1652, 8vo.; Platonis Opera, Serrani, folio; Plauti Comœdiæ, Lambini; Plotinus, Ficini; Plutarchus, Rualdi, with Bryant's edition of Plutarch's Lives; Plinius, Harduini, in 3 volumes, folio; Julii Pollucis Onomafticon, Hemfterhufii; Polybius, Cafauboni; Pythagoræ Aurea Carmina; Salluftius, Delphini; Seneca, Farnabii; Sidonius, Apollinaris, Sirmondi; Solinus, Salmafii; Statius, Barthii; Stobæus, Grotii; Tacitus, Gronovii; Terentius, Delphini; Thucydides, Dukeri; Virgilius, Burmanni; and Xenophon, Hutchinfoni; form no inconfiderable features in this department of the Library.

If to thefe we add different editions of the Works

of Iamblichus, Juvenal, Rutilius Lupus, Macrobius, Martial, Muſæus; Mythographi Latini per Munckerum; the Works of Nicander, Orpheus, Ovid, Velleius Paterculus, Pauſanias, Petronius Arbiter, Pliny the Younger; Pindar, Priſcian, Procopius, and Prudentius; of Eutropius, and the Hiſtoriæ Auguſtæ Scriptores; Ptolemy, Quintilian, Silius Italicus, Sophocles, Ælius Spartianus, Suetonius, Strabo, Æneas Sylvius, Achilles Tatius, Symmachi Epiſtolæ; Theocritus' Idylls; the Characters of Theophraſtus; Vegetius de rê militari; Zenobius, Epitome Proverbiorum Tarrhæi, &c. Haganoæ, 1535, 8vo.; and the Poëtæ Græci Veteres heorici et minores, we muſt confeſs that Claſſic lore occupies an important poſition within theſe walls, albeit the earlieſt editions of theſe great authors of antiquity may be there ſought for in vain.

Etymology, whereby the ſtores of ancient literature are opened, next invites our attention to the Lexica of Hederic and Scapula in Greek; Stephani Theſaurus Linguæ Græcæ; Cooper's Theſaurus Linguæ Latinæ; and Buxtorf's Hebrew Lexicon; Suidæ Lexicon Kuſteri, in 3 volumes folio; Heſychii Lexicon Græcum; Du Freſne's Gloſſary; Etymologicon Magnum, Sylburgii; Martinii Lexicon; Parkhurſt's Lexicon to the New Teſtament; Phavorini Lexicon Græcum; Skinner, Etymologicum Linguæ Anglicanæ; Benſon's Lexicon Anglo-Saxonicum, Oxonii, 1701, 8vo.; and Littleton's Dictionary, 1678, 4to. make up the complement of this uſeful diviſion.

I may here alſo notice ſome Philological Tracts by Voſſius, Robortellus, Scaliger, Labbe, and Caſaubon; Wolfii Curæ Philologicæ et Criticæ; Putſchii Auctores Grammatici, 4to.; Gatakeri Adverſaria; Salmaſii Exercitationes Plinianæ; and Perotti Cornucopia.

In Engliſh Literature, I noticed upon the ſhelves of this Library Burton's Anatomy of Melancholy; the Works of the Royal Martyr, with the Life of Charles I. and the 'Εικων Βασιλικη;' Sir Dudley Carleton's Letters; Chaucer's Works, 1561, folio; Cowley's Works; Cudworth's Intellectual Syſtem; Drayton's Polyolbion; Doddridge's Life of Colonel Gardiner; Dryden's Abſalom and Achitophel, 1682, 4to.; Gower's Confeſſio Amantis, 1554, folio; Hales' Remains; Hervey's Meditations; Langbaine's Engliſh Dramatic Poets; Locke on the Human Underſtanding; Milton's Controverſial Pieces; Matthew Parker's Works and Life; Upton's Obſervations on Shakeſpeare; Waller's Poems; Walton's Lives; and Sir Philip Warwick's Diſcourſe of Government.

Of Scientific Works, this Collection cannot boaſt of more than Stanley's Hiſtory of Philoſophy; Sprat's Hiſtory of the Royal Society; Maſeres' Scriptores Logarithmici; Whiſton's Prælectiones Aſtronomicæ; Gerarde's Herbal, 1636, folio; Raii Hiſtoria Plantarum; Grew's Rarities of Greſham College; a few volumes of the Philoſophical Tranſactions; Watts' Logick; and Winman de Arte Natandi, Lugd. Bat. 1638, 12mo. may be noted here.

Of Bibliographical Works, this Library embraces Antonio, Bibliotheca Hiſpana, Vetus et Nova, folio; D'Herbelôt, Bibliothèque Orientale, 4to.; Clavel's Catalogue of Engliſh Books from 1666 to 1674, London, 1775; Catalogus Manuſcriptorum Angliæ et Hiberniæ, Oxonii, 1697, folio; Catalogue of Engliſh Writers on the Old and New Teſtament, London, 1668; Catalogus Librorum, R. Smith, Londini, 1682, 4to.; Spencer, Catalogus univerſalis Librorum in Bibliothecâ Collegii Sionii apud Londinenſis, Londini,

1601, folio; Bibliothecæ Cleri Londinenſis in Collegio Sionenſi Catalogus à Gulielmo Reading, Londini, 1724, folio; Catalogus Bibliothecæ Publicæ Lugduni Batavorum; Catalogus Bibliothecæ Academiæ Lipſienſis; Catalogus Bibliothecæ Ducis Norfolciæ, 1681, 4to.; Catalogus Bibliothecæ Thuanæ; Catalogus Bibliothecæ Barberinæ; Catalogus Bibliothecæ Cottonianæ à Smith; Catalogus Librorum venales apud Elzeveros; Cave's Catalogus Scriptorum Eccleſiaſticorum; Draudii Bibliotheca Claſſica; Du Pin, Bibliotheca Hiſtorica; Fabricii Bibliotheca Græca, Latina, & Mediæ et Infimæ Ætatis, with his Bibliotheca Eccleſiaſtica, and Bibliographia Antiquaria; Hallervordii Bibliotheca Curioſa; Index Librorum Expurgatorum; Mabillon de Rê Diplomaticâ; Morhof, Polyhiſtor Literarius, &c.; Naudæi Bibliographia Politica; Photii Bibliotheca curâ Hœſchelii; Scott, Catalogus Librorum ex variis Europæ partibus advectorum, London, 1674, 4to.; Toppi, Bibliotheca Napoletana, Neap. 1678, folio; and the Bibliothecæ Regiæ, Georgii III. Catalogus, with the Supplementary volume of Maps and Prints, 6 vols. folio, the gift of George IV.

Of general literature, the Works contained in this Collection are not important. I may here enumerate however a copy of Joannis Sariſburienſis Polycraticus, Lugd. Bat. 1595; the Koran; the Work of Agapetus; Epiſtolæ Variorum Auctorum; Hobbes' Opera Philoſophica; Fenelon, Télémaque; Voltaire, Henriade; the Works of Grotius and Heinſius, of Julian the Apoſtate, Thomas Magiſter, Thomas à Kempis, Meurſius, Meibomius, and Muretus; the Works of Petrarch and Machiavelli; Picus of Mirandula, edited by Pierce; of Moliere, Porphyry, Rabelais,

Ruinart, & Rufinus; Photii Epiſtolæ Montacutii; Relandi Paleſtina illuſtrata; Annales Rabbinorum, et de Religione Muhammetenſi; Stapletoni Opera; Syneſii Opera; Maximus Tyrius, Diſſertationes, Daviſii; and Boethius, de Conſolatione Philoſophiæ, 1656.

But if the curioſity of the reader extend to the productions of ſuch names as Albertus Magnus, Alyaco, Lucas Holſtenius, Hottingerus Launovis, Maimonides, Jonas Shlichlingius, and Fridericus Schererzius, Duns Scotus, Suarez, Stuchius, Paulus Vindingius, and Ludovicus Vives, Granville Sharp, or Seth Ward, and Euſtratius, Zialowſki; together with numerous other obſcure writers of the ſixteenth and ſeventeenth centuries; for all theſe he may be ſafely referred to the Manuſcript Catalogue preſerved in the Library, a thick folio volume, very carefully compiled, and containing a very ſufficient and correct enumeration of all the books contained in the Library, in regular alphabetical order, with reference to the ſhelves on which they ſtand.

Each volume of this Collection has the book plate of the Chapter paſted within its cover. This engraving, in the form of an eccleſiaſtical ſeal, repreſents St. Paul ſeated, with a glory around his head, having in his right hand a ſword, and in his left the ſacred volume. The following motto encircles the whole—"Liber Eccleſiæ Cathedralis Sancti Pauli."

Library of Manchester.

THE See of Manchester having been created during the compilation of these Notes would naturally occasion me to notice any Library which might have existed in connection with that establishment. There is however no Library attached to the Collegiate Church, now the Cathedral of Manchester. There were a few books sold about twenty or five and twenty years ago by the Churchwardens of that time, which consisted chiefly of Divinity; Jewel's Apology; Hooker's Works; Fox's Book of Martyrs, &c.; many of them in a dilapidated state, and very few perfect among them. They appear to have been books placed in the Church for the use of the congregation at large, rather than a Capitular Library.

It is probable that Humphrey Chetham, when he founded his Hospital, in what was formerly the College or Capitular buildings belonging to the Collegiate Church of Manchester, intended the Library which he established there to supply the deficiency of a Chapter Library. This Collection is remarkable as the most easily accessible in the United Kingdom. Any person, however humble in station, or homely in appearance, whencesoever he may come, has a right to

demand a ſight of any book in the Library. This rare facility of acceſs has not been without its abuſes, ſince ſome volumes have been mutilated, and in ſevere weather, as in the National Gallery of London, many perſons come and aſk for a book of light reading for the ſake of a warm and comfortable apartment.

A well arranged Catalogue of this Collection under the title of Bibliotheca Chethamenſis ſeu Bibliothecæ Publicæ Mancunienſis ab Humph. Chetham Arm. fundatæ Catalogus, was edited by John Radcliffe in 1791, in 2 vols. 8vo. to which a third volume edited by William Parr Greſſwell was added in 1826, with a copious index to the whole Collection.

Library of Norwich.

THE Library of the Dean and Chapter of Norwich is depoſited in the ſmall yet commodious apartment which adjoins one of the Prebendal houſes in the cloſe, and is placed under the care of the Rev. W. F. Drake, one of the minor Canons of the Cathedral.

The collection compriſes three thouſand volumes, labelled and arranged upon open ſhelves, which are briefly enumerated in alphabetical order, in a privately printed octavo volume, entitled "The Catalogue of "the Norwich Cathedral Library, 1819," London, printed by G. Auld, Greville Street, pp. 120, chiefly compiled by its preſent Curator.

The books principally relate to Divinity, Engliſh Hiſtory, and Claſſical Literature, and are chiefly of recent donation, the greater portion of the exiſting Collection having been preſented to the Library by Frank Sayers, *M. D.* It is pleaſant alſo to notice the judicious additions of ſtandard Theological and Hiſtorical Works, by purchaſe from time to time as the funds of the eſtabliſhment permit.

Among the deſirable additions to the ancient foundation, I remarked the Works of Strype and Bull,

with other valuable productions of the Collegiate Preſs at Oxford.

The Publications iſſued under authority of the Record Commiſſion are here ſeen in long and increaſing array, for by a liberal and comprehenſive policy, a copy of theſe public Records is depoſited in every Cathedral Library of Great Britain.

Among the more ancient volumes, the typographical antiquary will ſeek in vain for any veſtige of a Caxton, or of early Engliſh printers; but he may recognize with pleaſure, Boetii viri celeberrimi de Conſolatione Philoſophiæ liber cum optimo commento beati Thome, which hath the following colophon:—

" Libri quinque de conſolatione phiē Boetii Rho-
" mani conſulis ac oratoris ſplendidiſſimi una cum
" commentaria editione per me Jacobum de Breda in
" Daventria diligenter elaborati finiunt anno gratiæ
" Milleſimo, quadragineſimo, nonageſimo primo, die
" ſabbati ante Judica."

Then follows a new title page, at the top of which is,

Boetii de diſciplina ſcholarium cum notabili commento.

Then the colophon thus:—

¶ Finit Boetius de diſciplina ſcholarium cum commento. optime bene necnon diligenter Impreſſus Daventria per me Jacobum de Breda. Anno Domini M.CCCC. nonageſimo ſexto. xv. menſis Maii.

This volume which is in old ſtrong binding, with wooden boards, contains " Ariſtotelis Ethica, Latinè
" reddita à Leonardo Arretino—printed 1479 at Ox-
" ford," which begins Incipit preffacio leonardi arretini in libros ethicorum. Ending with the colophon,

Explicit textus ethicorum Ariſtotelis per leonardum

aretinum lucidiſſime tranſlatus correctiſſimeque. Impreſſus oxoniis anno dm̄. M.CCCC.LXXIX.

This book formerly belonged to Dr. Sayers.

Alſo the ſecond edition of Statius, printed at Paris, by Jehan Petit, 1499, 4to.

The general reader will find much both of intereſt and inſtruction in the ſeveral departments to which I ſhall briefly direct his attention.

I only pauſe to remark that the only manuſcript in this Library is one of the Pſychomachia of Prudentius with delicate illuminations, probably of no greater antiquity than the middle of the fifteenth century.

The body of Divinity depoſited in this place, is compoſed of the Works of Thomas Aquinas, Arminius, Athanaſius, Auguſtine, Bernard, Bellarmine, Calvin, Chamier, Cyprian, Epiſcopus, Eraſmus, Juſtin Martyr, S. Jerome, Ignatius, Irenæus, Lactantius, Melancthon, Origen, Rivetus, Tertullian, Theodoret, & Zanchii Opera Theologica, Genev. 1619, in 3 vols. folio; Suarez, Diſputationes Theologicæ, Moguntiæ, 1629, folio; and Surius de Vitis Sanctorum, Venetiis, 1581, in 8 vols. folio. Of Barrow, Beveridge, Bennet, Boys, Bramhall, Chillingworth, Clarke, Conybeare, Edwards, Hammond, Hall, Hody, Hoadley, Horſley, Howe, Jackſon, Jewel, Lightfoot, Locke, Lowth, Lowman, Patrick, Paley, Prideaux, Reynolds, Rogers, Sherlock, Stillingfleet, Tillotſon, and Jeremy Taylor, various works are here found.

I alſo noticed Abbot's Defence of the Reformed Churches, 1611, in 2 vols. 4to.; Ainſworth on the Pentateuch; Allix on the Old Teſtament; Barclay's Apology; Browne's Religio Medici; Brightman on the Revelations; Butler's Analogy; Burnet on the

Articles; Calmet's Dictionary of the Bible; Campbell on the Goſpels; Cave's Primitive Chriſtianity; Antiquitates Apoſtolicæ, and Lives of the Fathers; Clarkſon's Primitive Epiſcopacy; Coſin's Canon of Scripture; Cudworth's Intellectual Syſtem; Derham's Aſtro-Theology; Evans' Sketch of all Religions; Faulkner on the Liturgy; Fell and St. Paul's Epiſtles; Field of the Church; Fleetwood on Miracles; Forſter on the Chriſtian Revelation; Fulke on the New Teſtament; Gaſtrel's Chriſtian Inſtitutes; Gale's Court of the Gentiles; Gregorii de Valentia Opera Theologica, Ingoldſt. 1592, in 4 volumes, folio; and Gregory's Obſervations on Scripture; Gray's Key to the Old Teſtament; Gurnall's Chriſtian in Armour; Grabe, Spicilegium Veterum Patrum; Harmer on the Scriptures; Heylin's Chriſtian Theology; Hey's Lectures; Hooker's Eccleſiaſtical Polity; Kennicott's Diſſertations; King's Lectures on Jonas; Kidder on the Pentateuch; Knatchbull's Annotations; Lardner's Goſpel Hiſtory; Leigh's Critica Sacra; Lewis' Origines Hebreæ; Le Clerc on the Pentateuch; Marſh's Michaelis, and his Lectures; and Magee on the Atonement; Macknight on the Epiſtles and Goſpels; Newton on the Prophecies and Apocalypſe; Newcome on Ezekiel, &c.; Newman's Concordance; Niſbet on the Epiſtles; Outram de Sacrificiis; Owen on the Trinity; Pearſon on the Creed; Pierce on the Epiſtles; Poli Synopſis; Roſs' View of all Religions; Shuckford's Connection; Trapp on the New Teſtament; Wake's Epiſtles of the Apoſtolical Fathers; Waterland's Vindication; Warburton's Divine Legation; Uſher's Body of Divinity; Watſon's Apologies; Welchman on the Articles; Whitby on the New

Teſtament; Wilkins' Natural Religion; Wollaſton's Religion of Nature; and the Works of the author of the Whole Duty of Man, Oxford, 1704, folio.

The impreſſions of the Sacred Volume found upon theſe ſhelves are,

The Biſhops' Bible, in folio.

The Biblia Hebraica, Montani, 1571, folio.

Walton's Polyglott, with Caſtelli Lexicon, 1657, in 8 vols. folio.

But the moſt ſumptuous volumes of Holy Writ are thoſe printed by Field, at Cambridge, in 1666, folio, which, richly embelliſhed with engravings of that period, and bound in 2 volumes covered with purple velvet, and protected by ſilver claſps, uſually adorn the Sacramental table of the Cathedral itſelf.

The impreſſions of the New Teſtament are more numerous than thoſe of the Bible, including thoſe edited by Beza, Caſtalio, Hammond, Maittaire, Stephens, and Tremellius. To which I may add the Heptateuchus Anglo-Saxonicè à Thwaites, 1798; and the Pentateuchus Copticus of Wilkins, 1731, 4to.

There are alſo imperfect copies of the Book of Common Prayer of 1634; and of Kennicott's Hebrew Bible; Wickliffe's Teſtament, by Lewis, London, 1731, folio; Henry the Eighth's Primer, 1546, 4to.; the Common Prayer Book of 1619, in folio, with Prayers in Latin, Spaniſh, and Greek, and the Liturgia in uſum Eccl. Angl. 12mo. may here find appropriate mention.

This Library alſo contains Pole's Synopſis, and Howel's Synopſis Canonum; ſeveral Theological Tracts and Sermons, by Alleſtree, Berriman, Clarke, Fleetwood, Goodman, Horton, Hickman, Houghton, Horſley,

Jeffery, Knight, Leightenhouſe, Newcome, Needham, Parr, Rogers, Saurin, Sanderſon, Sherlock, South, Stoughton, Jeremy Taylor, Waterland, and Whaley; Bourſe's Diſcourſes; Secker's Charges; and a ſmall collection of Sermons by different authors.

The Hiſtorical department of this Library includes the Ancient and Modern Univerſal Hiſtory, Abdollatiphi Hiſt. Egypt. à Pococke, Oxon. 1800, 4to.; Butler's Revolutions of the Germanic Empires; Chroniques de Nicole Gilles, Paris, 1536, folio; Chronicon Chronicorum, 1493, folio; Cumberland's Phœnician Hiſtory; Davila's Hiſtory of the Civil Wars of France; Echard's Roman Hiſtory, 1699, in 4 vols. 4to.; Gaſt's Hiſtory of Greece, 1782, 4to.; Gillies' Hiſtory of the World, 1807, in 2 vols. 4to.; Gothicarum Rerum Scriptores, 1618, 12mo.; Heylin's Coſmography; Helvici Theatrum Hiſtoricum; the Hiſtory of Modern Europe, 1731, in 4 vols. 8vo.; Hiſtoria Gentium Septentrionalium Olai Magni, Romæ, 1555, 4to.; Howell's Hiſtory of the World; Le Compte's Memoirs of China, 1697, 8vo.; Matthiæ Theatrum Hiſtoricum; Mariana's Hiſtory of Spain; Mitford's Hiſtory of Greece; Ockley's Saracens; Ouſeley's Epitome of Perſian Hiſtory; Potter's Antiquities of Greece; Pococke's Deſcription of the Eaſt; Pounall's Roman Antiquities; Raleigh's Hiſtory of the World, 1614, fol.; Rycaut's Ottoman Empire; Sketches of the Hindoos, 1792, in 2 vols. 8vo.; Thuani Hiſtoria ſui temporis, 1733, in 7 vols. folio; Vertot's Revolutions in Portugal and Sweden; Whitaker's Courſe of Hannibal over the Alps; and the abridgment of Rollin's Ancient Hiſtory, publiſhed at Berne in 1763, in 5 duodecimo volumes.

The books relating to Eccleſiaſtical affairs in this

Collection are, an imperfect copy of Alford's Annals; Auctores Hiſt. Eccleſ. Baſil. 1535, folio; Butler's Lives of the Saints, Edinburgh, 1798, in 12 vols. 8vo.; Baronii Annales, Antv. 1589, in 12 vols. folio; Bedæ Hiſtoria Eccleſiaſtica, curâ Smithii, 1665, folio; Binii Concilia, Colon. 1618, in 5 vols. folio; Bower's Lives of the Popes, 1748, in 7 vols. 4to.; Brent's Council of Trent; Burnet on the Reformation, with his Vindication of the Church of Scotland; Ecton's Liber Valorum; Euſebii Hiſtoria Eccleſiaſtica, Moguntiæ, 1677, in 3 vols. folio; Fox's Martyrology, 1684, in 3 vols. folio; Foſbroke's Britiſh Monachiſm; Fuller's Church Hiſtory, 1565, folio; Hiſt. Eccleſ. Script. Gr. Colon. 1612, folio; Howell's Synopſis Canonum; Joſephus, Hudſoni; Jennings' Jewiſh Antiquities; Jortin's Eccleſiaſtical Hiſtory; Lardner's Goſpel Hiſtory; Labbei Concilia, Par. 1672, in 18 folio volumes; Lewis' Life of Pococke; Lewis' Origines Hebreæ; Le Neve's Faſti Eccleſiæ Anglicanæ; Lingard's Hiſtory of the Anglo-Saxon Church; Lucius, Hiſtoria Eccleſ. Magdeb. Baſ. 1624, in 3 vols. folio; Maſoni Vindiciæ Eccleſ. Angl. 1625, folio; Moſheim's Eccleſiaſtical Hiſtory; Nicephori Hiſtoria Eccleſiaſtica; Oughton's Ordo Judiciorum; Platina de Vitis Pontificum; Reyneri, de Ant. Ord. Benedict. Douay, 1626, folio; Saliani Annales Eccleſiaſtici, Par. 1641, in 3 vols. folio; Stillingfleet's Origines; Strype's Lives of Cranmer, Grindal, Parker, and Whitgift; Steele's Account of the Roman Catholic Religion; Sympſon's Hiſtory of the Church; Uſher's Annals and Antiquities; Walker's Hiſtory of Independency, and Wilkins' Concilia Magnæ Britanniæ, 1737, in 4 vols. folio; the Neuſtria Pia of Du Monſtier, Rothom. 1663,

folio; Lyndewode, Provinciale, Oxonii, 1679, folio; Gibſon's Codex, and the Codex Theodoſianus, 1665, in 4 folio volumes.

The Works illuſtrative of Britiſh Hiſtory in this Library, are the Annales Ælfredi Magni, à Wiſe, Oxon. 1722, 8vo.; Anglorum Prœlia, Nevyllus de furoribus Norfolcenſium, 1582, 12mo., Andrews' Hiſtory of England; Bacon's Henry VII.; Baker's Chronicle, 1665, folio; Barnes' Edward III.; Blome's Britannia, 1673, folio; Burnett's Hiſtory of his own Time; Brady's Hiſtory of England, with his Introduction to Engliſh Hiſtory; Camden's Britannia, by Gibſon, with his Elizabeth, and Remains; Clarendon's Rebellion, and his Life; Daniel's Hiſtory of England, 1685, folio; Eadmeri Hiſtoria Novorum, 1623, folio; Fuller's Worthies, 1662, folio; Gibſon's Chronicon Saxonicum, Oxon. 1692, 4to.; Granger's Biographical Hiſtory of England; Habington's Edward IV.; Hayward's Regal Biographies; Lord Herbert's Life of Henry VIII.; Henry's Hiſtory of Great Britain; Holinſhed's Chronicles, 1577, folio; Howell's Hiſtory of England, 1712, 8vo.; Horſley's Britannia Romana, 1732, folio; Jeffrey's Britiſh Hiſtory, Edin. 1719, 2 vols. 8vo.; Kelham's Doomſday Book, 1788, 8vo.; Leiceſter's Commonwealth, 1641, 4to.; Ludlow's Memoirs, Vevay, 1698, in 2 vols. 8vo.; Madox's Formulare Anglicanum; Hiſtory of the Exchequer, and Firma Burga; Milton's Hiſtory of Britain, 1670, 4to.; Noble's Biographical Hiſtory of England and Houſe of Cromwell; Oldmixon's Hiſtory of England; Parker, de rebus ſui temporis, 1726, 8vo.; Matthæi Paris Hiſtoria Anglicana, 1684, folio; Rapin's Hiſtory of England, in 28 octavo volumes, two

copies; Ruſhworth's Hiſtorical Collections, 1721, in 8 vols. folio; Sammes's Antiquities of Ancient Britain, 1676, folio; Speed's Hiſtory of Great Britain, 1632, folio; Stowe's Annals, by Howes, 1631, folio; Temple's Introduction to the Hiſtory of England, 1699, 8vo. with his Memoirs, 1705, 3 vols. in 2, octavo; Turner's Hiſtory of the Anglo-Saxons, Lond. 1807, in 2 vols. 4to.; Sir Philip Warwick's Memoirs of Charles I. 1701, 8vo.; Walpole's Hiſtoric Doubts, 1768, 4to.; and Polydore Vergilii Hiſtoria Anglicana, Baſileæ, 1570, folio.

The Works relating to the Topography and Antiquities of England in this Collection embrace Battely's Antiquitates Rutupinæ, and his Antiquities of Canterbury; Beatniffe's Norfolk Tour, 1808, 12mo.; Bentham's Ely, by Stevenſon, Norwich, 1812, 4to.; Blomefield's Norwich illuſtrated, 1745, 2 vols. folio; Browne's Norwich Cathedral, 1807, 8vo.; Brand's Popular Antiquities; Richard of Cirenceſter's Deſcription of Britain; Burton's Leiceſterſhire; Carew's Survey of Cornwall; Dart's Canterbury; Darell's Dover Caſtle; Degges' Staffordſhire, Lond. 1723, 8vo.; Dickinſon's Nottinghamſhire, 1801, 4to.; Ducarel's Anglo-Norman Antiquities; Dugdale's Hiſtory of St. Paul's; Fitzſtephen's Survey of London; Gardiner's Hiſtory of Dunwich; Herne's Charter Houſe; Kennett's Parochial Antiquities; King's Munimenta Antiqua; Kirby's Suffolk Traveller; Lambard's Perambulation of Kent; Lewis' Antiquities of Faverſham, and Hiſtory of the Iſle of Thanet; Maſters' Hiſtory of Corpus Chriſti College, Cambridge; Millers' Ely Cathedral; Mallett's Northern Antiquities; Malden's King's College Chapel; Norden's Middleſex and Hertford-

ſhire; Plot's Staffordſhire and Oxfordſhire; Salmon's Surrey; Seymour's Survey of London; Stukeley's Itinerarium Curioſum; Stowe's Survey of London; Strutt's Antiquities; and Verſtegan's Reſtitution.

The lover of Britiſh Antiquity will readily join to theſe, Britton's Architectural Antiquities of Great Britain, and ſome of his beautiful Illuſtrations of the Cathedral Churches of England; Ladbrooke's Lithographic Views of Churches in Norfolk, oblong quarto, in numbers; Mr. Naſſau's carefully illuſtrated copy of Blomefield's Norfolk, bound in ruſſia; Ives's Garianonum, 1774; Taylor's Harwich and Dovercourt; Wood's Hiſtory and Antiquities of Oxford, 1674, folio; the Antiquitates Oxonienſes, 1726, folio; and Weever's Funeral Monuments, 1631, folio.

The principal works connected with Scottiſh and Iriſh affairs, are Boſwell's Journey to the Hebrides; Chalmer's Caledonia; Dalrymple's Scotland; Monipenny's Abridgment of the Scottiſh Chronicles, 1612, 4to.; Spotiſwode's Hiſtory of Scotland; and Ware's Antiquities of Ireland, 1705, folio.

The Claſſical department of this Library includes,

Æſchylus. Glaſguæ, 1794, in 2 vols. 8vo.

Æſopus, 1684, 12mo.

Anacreon à Barnes. Cantab. 1705, 12mo. and Fiſcheri, Lipſiæ, 1776, 8vo.

Antoninus, Gatakeri, 1697, 4to.

Appianus, Stephani. Paris. 1572, folio.

Ariſtophanes, Burmanni. Lugd. 1760, in 2 vols. 4to.

Ariſtotelis Opera, Du Valli. Par. 1654, folio, in 4 vols.

Athenæus, Caſauboni. Lugd. 1597, in 2 vols. folio.

Aulus Gellius, Elz. Amſt. 1665, 12mo.
Auſonius, Scaligeri. Heidel. 1588, 12mo.
Boethius, Char. Goth. Oxon. 1479, 4to.
Catullus, Tibullus, and Propertius. Cantabr. 1702, 4to.
Cæſar, Aldi. Venet. 1519, 8vo.
Ciceronis Opera Omnia, Verburgii. Amſt. 1724, in 16 octavo volumes, and the Oxford edition of 1783, in 10 quarto volumes.
Claudiani Opera, Geſneri. Lipſiæ, 1759, 8vo.
Epicteti Enchiridion. 1554, and Oxon. 1702, 12mo.
Euripides à Barnes. Lipſiæ, 1778, in 3 quarto volumes.
Eutropius, Delphini. 1716.
Florus, Grævii. 1680, 8vo.
Horatius, Bentleii. Cantab. 1711, 4to. and 1713, 8vo.
Homeri Opera, Barneſii. Cantab. 1711, 2 vols. 4to.
Homeri Ilias, Didymi, Cant. 1689, 4to.; Heynii, Lipſ. 1812, 8 vols. 8vo.
Joſephus, Hudſoni. Oxon. 1721, in 2 vols. folio.
Iſocrates à Battie. Cantab. 1729, 8vo.
Juvenalis et Perſius, Farnabii. 1631, 12mo.
Juvenalis, Ruperti. Oxon. 1808, 8vo.
Juſtinus, Variorum. Amſt. 1669, 8vo.
Livius, Aldi. Venetiis, 1521, folio.
Longinus à Pearce. Lond. 1725, 8vo.
Lucan. Elz. 1591, 12mo.
Lucretius, Lambini. 1583, 8vo.
Lucian. 1619, 2 vols. 8vo.
Lycophronis Fragmenti, Hermanni. 1788, 8vo.
Macrobius. 1694, 8vo.
Orpheus. 1689, 12mo.
Orphica, Hermanni. 1805.

Ovidius, Delphini. Lond. 1778, 12mo.
Pauſanias, Facii. Lipſiæ, 1794, in 4 vols. 8vo.
Plutarchii Moralia. Francof. 1620, 2 vols. folio.
Plinii Hiſtoria Naturalis. Colon. 1615, folio.
Plinii Epiſtola, Geſneri. 1770, 8vo.
Plato, Ficini. 1602, folio.
Pomponius Mela, Gronovii. 1685, 12mo.
Polybius, Wechelii. 1609, folio, and Erneſti, 1764, in 3 vols. 8vo.
Propertius. 1702, 4to.
Quintus Curtius, Gryphii. 1551, 12mo.
Quintilian. Oxon. 1693, 4to.
Salluſt. Lugd. 1665, 8vo. and Cantab. 1679, 12mo.
Senecæ Opera. Par. 1607, in 2 vols. folio.
Sophocles, Brunckii. 1808.
Statius. Par. 1618, in 2 vols. 4to.
Tacitus, Ryckii. Dublin, 1730, in 3 vols. 4to.
Terentius, Eraſmi. Par. 1541, 4to. and Bentleii, Cantab. 1726, 4to.
Theocritus, Bion, and Moſchus. Lugd. 1781, 4to.
Thucydides, Hudſoni. Oxonii, 1696, folio, and Glaſguæ, 1759, 8 vols. in 4, quarto.
Tibullus. Amſt. 1708, 4to.
Valerius Maximus. Plantin, 1574, 12mo.
Valerius Flaccus. Amſt. 1680, 12mo.
Velleius Paterculus. Oxon. 1693, 8vo.
Vegetius de rê Militari. 1592, 4to.
Virgilius. Delphini, 1695, and Heynii, 1767, in 4 octavo volumes.
Xenophontis Cyropædia, 1765, 8vo. and Anabaſis Hutchinſoni. Cantab. 1785, 8vo.

The Etymological Works which met my obſervation were, the Engliſh and Welſh Dictionary, printed

at Shrewſbury in 1737, 12mo.; Bailey's Etymological Dictionary; Buxtorf's Chaldaic Lexicon; Calvin's Lexicon; Elſtob's Engliſh and Saxon Grammar; Erneſti Lexicon; Fabri Theſaurus; Grant's Lexicon; Harris' Hermes, and Philological Enquiries; Heſychii Lexicon; Hederici Lexicon; Hickes' Linguarum Septentrionalium Theſaurus, with Wotton's Conſpectus; Hoogeveen de Particulis Græcis; Junii Etymologicum Anglicanum, à Lye, 1743, folio; Chappelow's Arabic Grammar; Lamberti Bos Ellipſes; Johnſon's Engliſh Dictionary; Dammii Lexicon Homericum et Pindaricum; Minſhew's Dictionary; Parkhurſt's Hebrew Lexicon; Robertſon's Theſaurus Linguæ Græcæ, and Hebrew Grammar; Ruddiman's Latin Grammar; Schrevelii Lexicon, by Hill; Spelman's Gloſſarium Archæologicum; Suidæ Lexicon Græcum, Baſileæ, 1544, folio; and Græcè et Latinè, Kuſteri, Cantab. 1705, in 3 volumes, folio; Somneri Dictionarium Saxonico-Latinum, 1659, folio; Valpy's and the Port Royal Greek Grammar; Vigerus de Idiotiſmis and Laurentius Valla de Linguâ Latina, Cantab. 1688, 12mo.

The Heraldic Works in this Collection conſiſt of
The Baronetage of England, by Kimber.
Betham's Genealogies, 1795, folio.
Blome's Heraldry, 1684, 12mo.
Clarke's Heraldry, 1794, 12mo.
Collins' Peerage, 1768, in 7 vols. 8vo.
Dugdale's Uſage of Arms, 1682, 12mo.
Edmondſon's Heraldry, 1780, in 2 folio volumes.
Guillim's Heraldry, 1660, folio.
Sandford's Genealogical Hiſtory, 1677, folio.
Selden's Titles of Honour, 1672, folio.

Porney's Heraldry, 1795, 8vo.

The Bibliographical department includes fifty-three volumes of the Acta Eruditorum; the Bibliographical Dictionary; the Bibliotheca Britannica of Watts; the Bibliotheca Reediana; the Hiſtory of Philoſophy, by Stanley, 1656, folio; the Bibliothèque Ancienne et Moderne, Amſt. 1714, in 28 vols. 12mo.; the Hiſtory of Engliſh Poetry, by Warton, 1775, 3 vols. 4to.; Blount's Cenſura Literaria; Bruckeri Hiſtoria Critica Philoſophiæ; the Royal and Noble Authors of Walpole; Catalogus MSS. CC.C. Cant. 1722, folio; Catalogus Bibliothecæ Bodleianæ, Oxon. 1674, folio; Cave's Hiſtoria Literaria; Dibdin's Introduction to the Claſſics; Fabricii Bibliotheca Græca et Latina; Hartſhorne's Book Rarities of Cambridge; Lewis' Tranſlations of the Bible, 1739, 8vo., and Life of Caxton; Leland, de Scriptoribus Britannicis, 1709, 2 vols. 8vo.; Memoirs of Literature, 1722, in 8 vols. 8vo.; Nicholſon's Engliſh Hiſtorical Library; Hearne's Ductor Hiſtoricus; Renouard's Hiſtorie de l'Imprimerie des Aldes; and Wood's Athenæ Oxonienſes, 1721, in two volumes, folio.

The Chronological Works in this Library include Baker's Chronology, 1726, folio; Brady's Clavis Calendaria; Marſhall's Chronological Tables, Oxford, 1712, folio; Newton's Chronology; Scaliger de emendatione temporum, Genevæ, 1594 & 1620, in 2 vols. folio; Truſler's Chronology; and Uſſerii Chronologia Sacra, Oxon. 1660, 4to.

The Geographical Works conſiſt of the Atlas Geographicus, 1711, in 4 vols. 4to.; The Theſaurus Geographicus, 1695, folio; Brookes's Gazetteer; Cellarii et Cluvierii Geographia Antiqua; D'Anville's

Ancient Geography; Dionyſius de ſitu Orbis; Guthrie's Geographical Grammar; Hexham's Atlas; Michaelis Geograph. Hebr. Gotten. 1769, 4to.; Michel's Geography of France; Morſe's American Geography; Adams' Geographical and Hiſtorical Summary, 1797, 8vo.; Mercator's Atlas, Amſt. 1638, in 2 folio volumes; Wells' Geography; and Falconer's Strabo, 1807, 2 vols. folio.

I may here alſo mention the Voyages and Travels, conſiſting of Browne's Travels in Africa, Egypt, and Syria, 1779, 4to.; Chandler's Travels, 1779, 4to.; Chardin's Travels, 1686, folio; Keyſler's Travels; Denon's Egypt, 1803, 4to.; Montfaucon's Travels through Italy; Moritz's Travels in England; Niebuhr's Travels in Arabia; Sparmann's Cape of Good Hope, Perth, 1789, in 2 octavo volumes; Maundrell's Journey to Jeruſalem, 1707, 8vo.; Sharpe's Voyage to the South Sea, 1684, 8vo.; Shaw's Travels, 1757, 4to.; Tavernier's Travels in Turkey, 1684, folio; and Wheler's Journey into Greece, 1682, folio.

The Scientific Works in this Collection embrace many ſubjects, but few Works of importance. Thoſe I noticed were Bacon's Novum Organum; Bartholini Anatomia; Philoſophia Naturalis; Blumenbach Inſtitutiones Phyſiologicæ, &c.; Boerhaave's Virtue of Medicine; Boyle's Experiments on Air; Burnet and Whiſton's Theories of the Earth; Clare's Motion of Fluids; Cullen's Phyſic; Euclid, by Simpſon; Ferguſon's, Gordon's, and Keil's Treatiſes upon Aſtronomy; Fourcroy and Freind's Chemical Works; Gaſſendi Inſtitutiones Aſtronomicæ, &c.; Harris's Aſtronomical Dialogues; Haller's Phyſiology; Keil's Anatomy; Kerſey's Algebra; Kirby and Spence's Introduction to

Entomology; Haggitt, Milner, and Whittington on Gothic Architecture; Ozanam's Mathematics; Quincey and Salmon's Pharmacopeia; Reeve on the Torpidity of Animals; Riolani Anatomia; Rickman on Architecture; Rion's Grecian Architecture; Smith's Introduction to Botany; Tauvry's Anatomy; Verlingii Anatomia; Wilkins's Vitruvius; Willis's Anatomia Cerebri; and Withering on the Fox Glove.

Among the Miſcellaneous Volumes depoſited upon theſe ſhelves, I obſerved the Antiquarian Diſcourſes; the Voyage of Anacharſis; Arbuthnot on Ancient Coins; Nummi Britannici Hiſtoria, 1626, 8vo.; Fleetwood's Chronicon Precioſum; Numiſmata Imperatorum Romanorum, Milan, 1683, folio; Pinkerton on Medals; Atkinſon on Navigation; Blackwall's Claſſics; Bochart's Hierozoicon; Boſwell's Life of Johnſon; Sir Thomas Browne's Poſthumous Works, 1712, 8vo.; Bryant's Plagues of Egypt; Buchanani Poemata; Calligraphia Græca, Lond. 1807, folio; Charles the Firſt's Works, London, 1662, in two volumes, folio; Clarke's Greek Marbles, and Tomb of Alexander; Dawes, Miſcellanea Critica; De Pauw, Recherches Philoſophiques; Deſgarde's Buildings of Rome; Diderot's Theatre; Digges' Compleat Ambaſſador; Gildæ Epiſtolæ; Godfrey of Boulogne, by Fairfax, 1624, folio; Gunn's Manner of Military Array; Holmes's Art of Rhetoric; Landmann on Fortification; Matthias, Canzone Toſcane; Montaigne's Eſſays; Monboddo's Ancient Metaphyſics; Monteſquieu's Works; the Muſæ Cantabrigienſes; Opie's Lectures on Painting; Oſſian's Poems by Macpherſon; Parival's Iron Age; Palmerin of England, 1807, in four vols. 12mo.; Pinkerton on the Goths; Porſon's Letter to Travis;

Rawlinſon on Hiſtory; the Republic of Letters, Glaſgow, 1728, in 17 vols. 12mo.; Rouſſeau's Works; the Spectator; Suckling's Works; Sydenhami Opera; Temple's Letters, &c.; Voſſii Opera; Wilſon's Ornaments of Churches; Windham's Speeches; and Wright's Help to Hiſtory.

The Law Books in this Library comprehend Blount's, Cowell's and Jacob's Law Dictionary; Burn's Juſtice of the Peace, and Eccleſiaſtical Laws; Burlamaqui's Principles of Natural Laws; Coke's Inſtitutes, London, 1684, in three folio volumes; Corpus Juris Civilis, 1663, folio; Corpus Juris Canonici, 1618, in three folio volumes; Fitzherbert's Natura Brevium; Forteſcue de Laudibus Legum Angliæ; Ryley's Placita Parliamentaria; Shaw's Juſtice, and Pariſh Laws; Spencer de Legibus Hebræorum, Cantab. 1727, in two folio volumes; and Wilkins' Saxon Laws, 1721, folio.

In Engliſh Literature this Library may boaſt of the portion relating to the Arms and Blazon of the Reprint of the Book of St. Albans, publiſhed by Wynkyn de Worde at London in 1496, 4to.; of the Workes of our ancient and lerned Engliſh Poet, Geffrey Chaucer, newly-printed, Londini, impenſis Georgii Biſhop, anno 1597-8, folio, in the rude black letter of Adam Iſlip; and of the Pylgrimage of Perfection, London, 1526, 8vo. alſo in the Gothic character.

This Library contains the works of Armſtrong, Beattie, Bloomfield, Bowles, Dryden, Gay, Addiſon, Bacon, Berkeley, Bolingbroke, Boyle, Browne, Butler, Burke, Collins, Cowley, Evelyn, Gray, Harris, Hobbes, Johnſon, Locke, Marvel, Maſon, Milton, Newton, Pope, Prieſtley, Prior, Scott, Sterne, Temple, Thomſon, Young, and Warton.

I alſo remarked Gifford's Baviad and Maviad; Hales' Golden Remains; Herbert's Temple; Johnſon's Lives of the Poets; Glover's Leonidas; the Rolliad; Harington's Muſæ Antiquæ; the Aſiatic Reſearches; Hartley on Man; Headley's Beauties of Ancient Engliſh Poetry; Heron's Letters of Literature; Hearne's Ductor Hiſtoricus; Ben Jonſon's Works, 1640, in two folio volumes; Thomæ Mori Opera Omnia, Lond. 1675, in three vols. folio; the Purſuits of Literature, with a tranſlation of the Quotations, 1799, 8vo.; Relics of Ancient Poetry, 1794, in three volumes, 8vo.; Richardſon's Analyſis of Shakeſpeare, 1739, in three vols. 8vo.; Thurlow's Poems, 1811, 4to.; Tooke's Diverſions of Purley; Walton's Lives; and Spenſer's Faerie Queen, London, 1751, in three vols. 4to.

In this unpretending yet uſeful Collection, which the mere bibliomaniac may paſs by with diſdain, the general reader will find much both of intereſt and inſtruction in the ſeveral departments to which I have endeavoured to direct his attention.

I ought not indeed to cloſe this curſory review of the Norwich Cathedral Library without beſtowing the tribute ſo juſtly due to the inſtance it affords of laudable attention to the preſervation of conventual volumes, neither diſtinguiſhed by exceſſive rarity nor remarkable for uncommon worth.

Library of Chriſt Church, Oxford.

THIS Collection conſiſts of an ancient Theological Library in the Cloiſters, under the peculiar care of the Regius Profeſſor of Divinity, and of a more extenſive and miſcellaneous Library depoſited in a ſuitable building in Peckwater, and acceſſible, under certain regulations, to the members of the College. The chief features of this Library will be beſt underſtood by the following detail of its contents.

The department of Theology is of conſiderable value, containing the Works of Athanaſius, Auguſtine, Ambroſe, Anſelm, Baſil, Clement of Alexandria, Chryſoſtom, Cyprian, Cyril, Jerome, Irenæus, Thomas Aquinas, and other Schoolmen: the Works of Allix, Andrewes, Atterbury, Baxter, Benſon, Bentley, Balguy, Ball, Barlow, Bellarmine, Bernard, Beveridge, Beauſobre, Bancroft, Barnes, Blondell, Boſſuet, Bragge, Bramhall, Brett, Bucer, Bull, Barrow, Bates, Bennet, Biſſe, Calamy, Calaſius, Calixtus, Calvin, Camerarius, Campanella, Capellin, Carleton, Cartwright, Caſaubon, Caſſander, Caſſianus, Caſſiodorus, Chillingworth, Clarke, Clagett, Cockburn, Comber, Coney-

beare, Corbet, Cheney, Chandler, Coſin, Cranmer, Cudworth, Cumberland, Chiffletius, Chytræus, Corderius, Claude, Coverdale, Croſſet, Dallæus, Damaſcenus, Damaſus Papa, Damiavius, D'artis, Delany, Dodwell, Doddridge, Donne, Dorington, Drelincourt, Du Moulin, Daviſon, Dawſon, Durell, Edwards, Epiphanius, Eraſmus, Euſebius, Eutychus, Faber, Fenelon, Ferguſon, Fiddes, Field, Fiſher, Fleetwood, Fleury, Fletcher, Fontenelle, Ford, Gardiner, Gaſtrell, Gataker, Gregory Nazianzen, Gregory Nyſſen, Gregory the Great, Geddes, Gerſon, Fulgentius, Franck, Gualther, Hale, Hall, Hammond, Hare, Harmer, Hay, Herbert, Heylin, Hickes, Hickman, Hill, Hoadley, Hody, Hoſpinianus, Hoornbeek, Hopkins, Horne, Horſley, Hottinger, Houbigant, Huet, Hulſius, Hunt, Hurd, Hutchinſon, Hyperius, Ignatius, Innocent IV., Jackſon, Janſenius, Jenkins, Soame Jenyns, Jewel, Jortin, Jurien, Juſtin Martyr, Thomas a Kempis, White Kennett, Ken, Kennicott, Kettlewell, King, Knatchbull, Knight, Labbe, Lactantius, Lake, Lanfranc, Lardner, Larroque, Latimer, Laud, Launoyier, Laurentius, Law, Lawſon, Leighton, Leigh, Leland, Leſlie, L'Eſtrange, Leuſden, Lewis, Lightfoot, Long, Lorimer, Lowth, Lubinus, Lucas, Luther, Mabillon, Macarius, Macknight, Mackenzie, Magee, Maimbourg, Maimonides, Malebranche, Marſhall, Martin, Mede, Melancthon, Merrick, Meſue, Methodius, Michaelis, Miller, More, Morinus, Mornay, Nares, Nelſon, Newcome, Nolan, Norris, Newell, Nye, Œcolampadius, Optatus, Origen, Oroſius, Oſborn, Oſorius, Oſtervald, Owen, Outram, Paley, Pallavicinus, Parker, Paſcal, Patrick, Pearſon, Peirce, Penn, Peter Martyr, Philo Judæus, Pictet, Pierce, Pococke, Car-

dinal Pole, Porteus, Potter, Powell, Prideaux, Procopius, Randolph, Relandus, Reynolds, Ridley, Rivetus, Richelieu, Rogers, Rollocus, Rufinus, Sacheverell, St. Evremond, St. Real, St. Victor, Salmaſius, Sanchez, Sancroft, Sanctius, Sanderus, Sanderſon, Sandius, Sandys, Saunders, Saurin, Shickard, Schultens, Scultetus, Scott, Secker, Sharp, Sheringham, Sherlock, Shipley, Simon, Smalridge, Smith, South, Spanheim, Stackhouſe, Stafforde, Stanhope, Stapleton, Stebbing, Stillingfleet, Sykes, Sulpicius, Syneſius, Jeremy Taylor, Tertullian, Themiſtius, Theodoret, Theophylact, Thomaſius, Thorndike, Tillotſon, Toland, Tomline, Toplady, Toſtatus, Toulmin, Townſon, Trapp, Tucker, Turner, Turretinus, Twiſden, Tyndall, Ugo, Uſher, Vandale, Vitringa, Voſſius, Vorſtius, Wake, Wakefield, Walker, Wall, Warburton, Ward, Waterland, Watſon, Wells, Whiſton, Whitaker, Whitby, White, Whitfield, Whitgift, Wilkins, Willet, Williams, Wilſon, Wiſe, Wollaſton, Wolſeley, Woodford, Woodhouſe, Woodward, Zanchius, Ziegler, Zimmerman, Zuinglius, and Zwinger.

I alſo noticed Cave's edition of the Fathers; Hooker's Eccleſiaſtical Polity; Limborch, Theologia Chriſtiana; Iſidori Hiſpalenſis; and Leonis Magni Opera; the Works of Bede, Julian, and Joſephus.

The Engliſh Verſions of the Bible compriſe thoſe by Field, Whitchurch, Jugge, Barker, and Wilſon; Walton's Polyglott; ſeveral Hebrew, Greek, and Latin Bibles; Luther's German Bible, printed at Wittenberg in 1557; Biblia Polonica of 1563; the Bohemian, Spaniſh, Italian, French, Hungarian, and Arabic Tranſlations; the Doway Bible; Pentateuchus Hebraicus; Grave's Pentateuch; Grabe's Septuagint;

Codex Bezæ; Wiclif's New Teſtament; and Evangelia Gothica. There are ſeveral Books of Common Prayer, Rituals, and Offices of the Church, Greek and Latin Teſtaments of Edward VI. 1552, &c., Pſalms, Catechiſms, Decretals, Breviaries, Miſſale in uſum Sarum, Liturgies, and Homilies, alſo Durandi Rationale Divinorum Officiorum; Theſaurus Sacrorum Rituum; Sparrow's Rationale of Common Prayer; and Wheatley on Common Prayer.

The Works relating to Eccleſiaſtical Hiſtory include Bede's Hiſtoria Eccleſiaſtica; Baronii Annales Eccleſiaſtici; Bingham's Origines & Antiquitates; Brandt, Burnet, and Soames' Reformation; Calderwood and Cook's Church of Scotland; Carwithen's Church of England; Echard and Collier's Eccleſiaſtical Hiſtory; Rolandus and Benedict, Acta Sanctorum; Concilia Generalia Trident.; Dupin's Hiſtory of the Church; Dod's Church Hiſtory; Fox's Acts and Martyrs; Godwin's Biſhops; Harpsfeldt Hiſtoria Anglicana Eccleſiaſtica; Inett's Origines Anglicanæ; L'Enfant Concilia, Conſtance; Leti's Lives of the Popes; Creſſy's Church Hiſtory of Brittany; Gallia Chriſtiana; Monaſticon Anglicanum & Hibernicanum; Moſheim's Eccleſiaſtical Hiſtory; Schotani Bibl. Hiſt. Sacræ; Sixti Bibl. Sanctorum; Socrates, Hiſtoria Eccleſiaſtica; Southey's Book of the Church; Spondani Annales Eccleſ.; Strype's Memorials, Annals, and Lives; Neuſtria Pia; Le Cointe, Annales Eccleſiaſtici Francorum; Symſon's Church Hiſtory; Sarpi, Council of Trent; Tillemont, Hiſtoria Eccleſiaſtica; Parker and Uſher's Eccleſiæ Britannicæ Antiquitates, and other Works; Capgrave's Legenda Angliæ; Wharton's Anglia Sacra; Knox, Wodrow, and Spot-

tiſwoode's Church of Scotland; Le Neve Faſti Anglicani; Sleidan's Reformation of Scotland; Short's Church of England; Saliani Annales Eccleſiaſtici; Sauſſay' Martyrum Galliæ; Wordſworth's Eccleſiaſtical Biography; Ecton's Theſaurus; Liber Valorum; and Warner's Eccleſiaſtical Hiſtory of England.

In connection with Theology may be mentioned the Bampton Lectures; Baſnage's Hiſtory of the Jews; Bibliotheca Patrum and Fratrum Polonorum; Ugolini Theſaurus Antiquitatum Sacrarum; Blair's Sermons; Ciaconi, Vitæ Pontificum Romanorum, 1677, 4 vols. folio; Cotelerii Patres Apoſtolici; Crantz' Moravians; Dupin Bibliothéque des Auteurs Eccleſiaſtiques; Pole's Council of Trent; Anaſtaſii Vitæ Romanorum Pontificum; Reyneri Apoſtolatus Benedictinorum in Angliâ; Elſtob's Homilies; Hyde, Religio Veterum Perſarum; Kircher, Œdipus Egyptiacus; the Legenda Aurea; Lyndewoode, Provinciale; Newman, Cruden, and Schmid's Concordances; Schœnmann Bibliotheca Patrum Latinorum; Pole's Synopſis; Brooke and Neal's Puritans; Sewell's Quakers; Suiceri Theſaurus Eccleſiaſticus; Synge's Gentleman's Religion; Maſon on Self-knowledge; Walchii Bibliotheca Theologica; and the Whole Duty of Man.

The Claſſical department of this Library embraces various editions of Greek and Latin authors, more remarkable for uſefulneſs than for rarity.

Among the earlier editions may be noticed Plinii Hiſtoria Naturalis, Parmæ, 1476, folio; and the Aldine editions of Ariſtophanes, 1498, folio; Ariſtotle, 1498, folio; Cicero, 1512-54, in 10 volumes, 8vo.; Demoſthenes, 1504, folio; Euripides, 1503; Homer, 1521; Horace, Iſocrates, 1534; Rhetoris Græci, 1513;

Sophocles, 1502; Strabo Geographia, 1516, folio; and Laſcaris Grammatica Græca.

To theſe may be added the Junta Cicero of 1537; the Xenophon of 1516, folio; and the Ariſtides of 1517, folio; the Roman edition of Euſtathius of 1549; the Appian of 1551; the Baſle editions of Diodorus Siculus, and of Diogenes Laertius, 1533; Dioſcorides, 1529; Hippocrates, 1538, and Plutarch, 1533; the Poetæ Græci Principes of Stephens; Dionyſius Halicarnaſſenſis of 1546; Dionyſius Alexandrinus, 1547; Dion Caſſius, 1548; Herodian, 1544; and Horace from the Pariſian preſs.

There are alſo various editions of the Works of Achilles Tatius, Ægidius Romanus, Ælian, Æmilius Paulus, Æſchenes, Demoſthenes, Agapetus, Æſchylus, Æſop, Alciatus, Anacreon, M. Antoninus, Apicius, Apollodorus, Apollonius Rhodius Alexandrinus, Apuleius, Aratus, Ariſtenetus, Arrian, Athenæus, Aulus Gellius, Archimedes, Auſonius, Aurelius, Bion and Moſchus, Cæſar, Callimachus, Catullus, Cebes, Cellarius, Celſus, Cenſorinus, Cauſſinus, Cicero Oliveti, and the ſeparate Works of the latter author.

Add to theſe, editions of Claudian, Cornelius Nepos, Quintus Curtius, Dictys Cretenſis, Dares Phrygius, Epictetus, Florus, Galen, Harpocration, Hierocles, Horace, Iamblichus, Juſtin, Lyſias, Juvenal, Perſius, Lyſias, Longinus, Lycophron, Lucan, Lucian, Lucretius, Macrobius, Martial, Manilius, Nonius Marcellus, Maximus Tyrius, Pomponius Mela, Minucius Felix, Cornelius Nepos, Ovid, Oppian, Velleius Paterculus, Pauſanias, Petronius Arbiter, Phædrus, Pindar, Plato, Plautus, Plotinus, Politian, Polybius, Pomponius Mela, Priſcian, Prudentius, Quintilian, Sal-

luſt, Sidonius, Silius Italicus, Statius, Suetonius Æneas Sylvius, Tacitus, Terence, Theocritus, Theophraſtus, Thucydides, Tibullus, Valerius Flaccus, Virgil, and Valerius Maximus.

I may here notice the valuable editions of the Lexicon of Suidas, the Enchiridion of Hephæſtion; the Poetæ Minores Græci; and of Stobæus, by Dr. Gaiſford, the preſent Dean of Chriſt Church; the Rei Ruſticæ Scriptores, 1529; Oratores Attici; Seneca's Tragedies of 1563, and his Works by Lipſius, 1573; the Commentaries of Alexander, Ammonius, Simplicius, and Porphyrius upon Ariſtotle; Cato de Re Ruſtica; Euclid, Venet. 1508; Heliodorus, 1534; Weſſeling's Herodotus; Heſiod, Ven. 1537, and by Robinſon; Clarke's Homer; Galeni Opera, Paris. 1679, in 9 folio volumes; Hiſtoriæ Auguſtæ Scriptores; Julius Pollux; Drakenborch's Livy; Libanii Orationes; Panegyrici Veteres; Photii Bibliotheca & Epiſtolæ; Ptolomæi Geographia; Sapphus Wolfii; Stephanus Byzantinus de Urbibus; Stradæ Proluſiones; and Solini Polyhiſtor.

The Grammatical Works include thoſe of Aldus Manutius, Clenard, Voſſius, and Turſellinus; Laur. Valla de Linguâ Latinâ; Stephani Theſaurus; Lumſden's Perſian Grammar; Lennep, Etymologicum Græcum; the Etymologicum Magnum of 1549; Carpentier's Gloſſary; Du Freſne's Gloſſary; Skinner's Etymologicum Anglicanum.

The Dictionaries include thoſe of Calepinus, Caſtell, Johnſon, Littleton, and various Greek, Latin, German, French, Gaelic, Spaniſh, Italian, Perſian, and Ruſſian Dictionaries; the Lexicons of Buxtorf, Facciolatus, Heſychius, Pagninus, Scapula, and Zonoras; Boyer's

French Dictionary; Dymot's Tartar Dictionary; Bullet's Celtic Dictionary; Caſiri Bibliotheca Arabico-Hiſpana; Canes' Dictionarium Eſpano-Arabicum; De Caſtro Bibliotheca Eſpanola; D'Herbelot Bibliothéque Orientale; Hickes' Theſaurus and Saxon Grammar; Ihre Gloſſarium Saxonicum; Jamieſon's Scottiſh Dictionary; Lye's Saxon Dictionary; Meninſki Lexicon Orientale; O'Reilly's Iriſh Dictionary; Richardſon's Perſian Dictionary; Ruſſian Dictionary, in 6 vols. 4to. 1789; Schaaf Lexicon Syriacum; Schroeder Bibliotheca Armenica; Schneider's German Dictionary; Scholtz Lexicon Egyptiacum; Somner's Dictionarium Anglo-Saxonicum; Spelman's Gloſſary; Walter's Welſh Dictionary; Wachter's German Gloſſary; Schleuſner's Lexicon of the Old and New Teſtaments.

The Works illuſtrative of Engliſh Hiſtory are both numerous and important, compriſing the Domeſday Book; Gale and Fell's Collection of Engliſh Hiſtorians; Foſbrooke's Britiſh Monachiſm; Gibſon's Saxon Chronicle; a fine ſet of Hearne's Works, on large paper; Ethelwerdi Chronicon; Anderſon's Mary Queen of Scots; Rerum Anglicanarum Scriptores poſt Bedam; Adolphus' Hiſtory of England; Baker's Engliſh Chronicle; Bale, Scriptores Britannici, 1559; Bale's Chronycle; Brady's Engliſh Hiſtory; Buck's Richard III.; Boetii Hiſtoria Scotorum; Burleigh's State Papers; Burnet's Own Time; Carte's Hiſtory of England; Chamberlayne's Great Britain; Churchill's Divi Britannici; Clanricarde's Memoirs; Clarendon's Rebellion and State Papers; Cobbett's Parliamentary Hiſtory and Debates; Cox's Hiſtorical Works, Life of Marlborough, &c.; Cox's Ireland; Cooper's Chronicle; Daniel's Hiſtories of England and France; De-

Iolme's Engliſh Conſtitution; Dodridge's Wales; Drayton's Polyolbion; Dalrymple's Scotland; a ſet of Dugdale's Works; Eadmer, Hiſtoria Novorum; Echard's Hiſtory of England; Enderbie's Cambria Triumphans; Oldmixon's England; Evelyn's Memoirs; Fox's James I.; Bouquet and Brial Recueil des Hiſtoriens du Gaules; Godwin's Commonwealth; Cavendiſh, Fiddes', and Grove's Lives of Wolſey; Grafton's Chronicle; Guthrey's Charles I.; Habington's Edward IV.; Hacket's Life of Archbiſhop Williams; Hall's Chronicle; Hallam's Conſtitutional Hiſtory; the Harleian Miſcellany; Hayward's Lives; Heath's Chronicle of the Civil Wars; Henry's Hiſtory of Great Britain; Holland's Heroologia; Higden's Polychronicon; Holinſhed's Chronicle; Horſley's Britannia Romana; Hoveden's Annales; Howell's State Trials; Hume's Hiſtory of England; Life of Colonel Hutchinſon; Innes' Scotland; Jeffrey of Monmouth's Hiſtory; Keating's Ireland; King's Munimenta Antiqua; Kippis' Biographia Britannica; Jeffrey of Monmouth, and Richard of Cirenceſter; Leſlæus de Origine Scotorum; Lhuyd, Archæologia Britannica; Lingard's Hiſtory of England; Ludlow's Memoirs; Madox's Formulare Anglicanum; Hiſtory of the Exchequer and Baronia Anglicana; Macpherſon's Original Papers; Chronicon de Mailros; Major Hiſtoria Britonum, Jebb, de Vita et Geſtis Mariæ Reginæ Scotorum; Martin's Chronicles; May's Hiſtory of the Long Parliament; Nalſon's Collections; Nauntons' Fragmenta Regalia; Nennius, Hiſtoria Britonum; Nicolſon's Engliſh, Iriſh, and Scotch Hiſtorical Libraries; Oclandi, Anglorum Prælia; O'Conor, Rerum Hibernicarum Scriptores; Ogilby's Britannia; Orford's Memoirs; Memoirs of

the Duke of Ormonde; Pepys' Memoirs; Polydori Virgilii Hiſtoria Anglicana; Powel's Wales; Prynne's Records, 3 vols.; Ralph, Rapin, and Tindal's Hiſtory of England; Ruſhworth's Hiſtorical Collections; Rymer's Fœdera, 20 vols. folio; State Trials and Papers; Sammes' Britannia Illuſtrata; Sanderſon's Lives; Sandford's Genealogical Hiſtory of England; Slezer, Theatrum Scotiæ; Scott's Hiſtory of Scotland, 1727; Sheringham, de Origine Gentis Anglorum; Sibbald, Scotia Illuſtrata; Smith, de Republica Anglicana; Somers' Tracts; Sparkes' Hiſtoriæ Anglianæ Scriptores; Speed's Chronicle and Hiſtory of Great Britain; Spelman's Concilia and Life of Alfred; Sprigge's England's Recovery; Stoddart's Scotland; Stowe's Chronicle; Strafforde's Letters and Hibernia Pacata; Stuart's Scotland; Stukeley's Itinerarium Curioſum; Tanner's Bibliotheca Britannico Hibernica; Thoreſby's Diary; Thurloe's State Papers; Triveti Annales; Turner's Hiſtory of England; Twyſden's Hiſtoriæ Anglicanæ Scriptores; Verſtegan's Reſtitution of decayed Intelligence reſpecting Engliſh Antiquities; White, of Baſingſtoke, Hiſtory of Britain; Walpole and Waldegrave's Memoirs; Ware's Ireland and Scriptores Hibernicanæ; Warwick's Charles I.; Wilſon's James I.; Wynne's Life of Sir Leoline Jenkins; William of Malmeſbury's Hiſtory; and Winwood's Memorials.

The Topographical Works moſt deſerving of enumeration are, Adams' Index Villaris; the Archæologia; Ayliffe's Oxford; Baker's and Bridge's Northamptonſhire; Battely's Antiquitates Rutupinæ; Bentham's Ely; Borlaſe's Cornwall; Bray and Manning's Surrey; Britton's Oxford Cathedral; Burton's Leiceſterſhire; Camden's Britannia; Campbell's Vitruvius

Britannicus; Carew and Gilbert's Cornwall; Carliſle's endowed Grammar Schools; Chalmers' Caledonia; Charleton and Jones's Stonehenge; Chauncey's Hertfordſhire; Clarke's Hundred of Wanting; Coates' Reading; Cokers' Dorſet; Collinſon's Somerſetſhire; Cordiners' Views in Scotland; Dalrymple's Scotland; Dart's Canterbury Cathedral and Weſtminſter Abbey; Drake's York; Duncombe's Hereford; Gunton's Peterborough; Halfpenny's Fragmenta Vetuſta; Harris and Haſted's Kent; Hoare's Wiltſhire; Howel's Londinopolis; Izaackes and Oliver's Exeter; P. Jovii Deſcriptio Britanniæ; Kennett's Parochial Antiquities and Roman Remains; King's Vale Royal; Lewis' Iſle of Thanet; Leyceſter's Cheſhire; Lodge's Illuſtrations; Loggan, Oxonia et Cantabrigia Illuſtrata; Lyſons' Magna Britannia, and Environs of London; Maſter's Corpus Chriſti College, Cambridge; Milner's Wincheſter; Morant's Eſſex; Morton's Northamptonſhire; Naſh's Worceſterſhire; Newcourt's Repertorium; Ormerod's Cheſhire; Pennant's Works; Plot's Oxfordſhire and Staffordſhire; Raſtall's Southwell; Rocque's Survey of London; Salmon's Hertfordſhire; Seymour's London; Shaw's Staffordſhire; Smeaton's Eddyſtone Lighthouſe; Somner's Canterbury and Roman Ports; Surtees' Durham; Tanner's Notitia Monaſtica; Thoroton's Nottinghamſhire; Wallace's Orkney; Ædes Walpoliana; Warner's Glaſtonbury; Whitaker's Leeds; Williams' Oxonia Depicta; Willis' Mitred Abbies and Cathedral Churches; and Wood's Antiquities of Oxford.

Of the Works on General Hiſtory it may ſuffice to mention Bayle and Chaufepie's Dictionary; the Ancient and Modern Univerſal Hiſtory; Ellis and Du

Halde's China; D'Ohſſon's Empire Othman; Byzantine Hiſtorians; Cramer's Greece, Italy, and Aſia Minor; Biographie Univerſelle; Connor's Poland; Cox's Auſtria; Craven's Naples; Crevier's Roman Empire; De Bry, India Occident et Orient; De la Vega, Hiſtoria Eſpanola; Du Cheſne, Hiſtoria Francorum; Gibbon's Decline and Fall of the Roman Empire; Gillies's Greece; Giannoni's Hiſtory of Naples; Gratian, Hiſtoria Veneta; Grimſtone's Netherlands; Gualteri Chronicon; Guicciardini Storia d'Italia; Guizot's Hiſtory of France; Hallam's Middle Ages, and Literature of Europe; Hooke's Roman Hiſtory; Hugo's Siege of Breda; Muratori Rerum Italicarum Scriptores; Hungaricarum Rerum Scriptores; Ginguene, Hiſtorie Litteraire d'Italie; Hiſpanarum Rerum Scriptores; Hiſtorical Regiſter; P. Jovii Leonis X. Vita; Kæmpfer's Japan; Koch's Revolutions of Europe; Kollarii Monumenta Vindobonenſia; Lindenbrogii Scriptores Germanici; Leake's Athens, Aſia Minor, and the Morea; Inghirami Monumenta Etruſca; Hughes' Barbadoes; Maffei's Verona Illuſtrata; Malcolm's Perſia; Malta Illuſtrated; Mariana's Spain; Mayer's Ottoman Empire; Meibomii Rerum Germanicarum Scriptores; Mezeray's Hiſtory of France; Memoirs of the Hiſtory of France; Mitford's Greece; Moreri, Dictionnaire Hiſtorique; Muratori, Annales Rerum Italicarum; Niebuhr's Rome; Norden's Egypt; Ockley's Saracens; Orme's Indoſtan; Paſhley's Crete; Percival's Ceylon; Planta's Helvetic Confederacy; Poggio, Hiſtoria Fiorentina; Poloni Chronicon; Putter's Germanic Empire; Ralegh's Hiſtory of the World; Rankes' Lives of the Popes; Robertſon's Works; Rollin's Roman Hiſtory; Roſ-

ſini Antiquitates Romanæ; Roſcoe's Lorenzo di Medici; Rycaut's Ottoman Empire, and Lives of the Popes; Saliſburienſis Monaſterii Chronicon; Sallengre, Theſaurus Antiquitatum Romanorum; Sandoval's Wars of Spain; Sarpi, Hiſtoria Veneta; Savage's Germany; Savary's Egypt; Saxonis Hiſtoria Danica; Scheffer's Lapland; Schilter, Theſaurus Antiquitatum Teutonicarum; Scriverii Antiquitates Germanicæ; Shaw's Barbary; Shirley's Perſia; Sigonii Hiſtoria Italica; Memoires de St. Simon; Siſmondi's Italian Republics, and Literature of Europe; Staunton's China; Stevens' Spain and Bavaria; Sully's Memoirs; De Thou's Memoirs; Tornielli Annales; Trithemii Opera Hiſtorica; Triveti Annales, the Ancient and Modern Univerſal Hiſtory; Varillais' Hiſtorical Works; Vertot's Revolutions of Europe; Wanley's Wonders of the Little World; Warcupp's Italy; Warren's Surinam; Wentworth's Auſtralaſia; Wilkinſon's Egypt; Wilſon's Egypt; Wood's Palmyra; and Wormii Monumenta Danica.

While on this ſubject, I may notice the Voyage d'Anarcharſe; Harris' Voyages; Churchill's Voyages; the Voyages of Anſon, Cooke, Dampier, Drake, Hakluyt, Hacke, Pallas, Parry, Perouſe, Roſs, Spon and Wheler, Tavernier, Thevenot, Tournefort, and Vancouver; the Travels of Bruce, Lord Herbert of Cherbury, Sandys, Sonnini, Volney, Weld, Chardin, and Maundrell; Belzoni's Egypt; Bembo, Rerum Venetarum Hiſtoria; Crantz' Moravians; Burton's Rome; Grævius and Gronovius, Theſaurus Antiquitatum Græcarum et Romanarum; Flinder's Auſtralia; Foppens' Bibliotheca Belgica; Freher's Hiſtorical Works; Gell's Greece, Pompeiana and Rome; Gruteri Inſcriptiones; Hall's Loo Choo; Hamilton's Aſia Minor; Houel et

Saint Non; Voyage Pittoreſque en Sicile; Ludolf's Æthiopia; Major's Pæſtum; Norton's Germany; the Counteſs of Sutherland's Views in Orkney; Purchas' Pilgrims; Roy's Roman Antiquities; Rous, Archæologia Attica; Salt's Abyſſinia; Santos' Eſcuriale; Stanhope's Olympia; Stuart's Athens; Symes' Ava; Vyſe's Pyramids; and La Borde's Voyage Pittoreſque en Suiſſe.

The Works on Heraldry include the Hiſtory of the Earldom of Sutherland; Archdall's Iriſh Peerage; Carter's Analyſis of Honor; the Stemmata Chicheleana; Collins' Peerage; Crawford's Scottiſh Peerage; Edmondſon's Heraldry; Guillims' Heraldry; Holmes' Academy of Armory; Leigh's Armory; Madox's Baronia Anglica; Morgan's Sphere of Gentry; Aſhmole's Order of the Garter; and Selden's Titles of Honor.

The Geographical Works compriſe Cluverii Geographia Antiqua; Ortelii Theſaurum Geographicus; Peutingeri Tabula; Rennell's Geography of Herodotus; Sanſon's Geographical Works; Wells's Geography; Wilde's General Atlas; and D'Anville and Pinkerton's Geography.

The Works on Aſtronomy include thoſe of Blundeville, Delambre, Galileo, Copernicus, Bonatus, Bonnycaſtle, Lalande, Laplace, Leibnitz, Maſkelyne, Newton, Tycho Brahe and Bailey; Herſchel's Catalogue of Stars; Hevelii Machina Cœleſtis; Vince's Aſtronomy; and the Hiſtoire de l'Aſtronomie Ancienne et Moderne of Bailly.

The Mathematical department includes the Works of Archimedes, Kepler, Lacroix, Laplace, Lanoy, Leybourn, Maclaurin, Oughtred, Schooten, Schott, Saunderſon, Simſon, Wells, Wallis, and Ward; Waring's Algebra; and Hutton's Mathematical Dictionary.

The Numiſmatic Publications compriſe Hirſch,

Bibliotheca Numiſmatica; Numiſmata Pembrochiana, & Imperatorum & Pontificum Romanorum of Bonanni; Arbuthnot's Coins; Budæus de Aſſe; Palin, Eckhel, and Geſner, Numiſmata; Harduini Numiſmata; Ducarel's Anglo-Norman Coins; Ruding's Coinage; Lord Liverpool on Coins; Snelling's Coinage; Vaillant, Numiſmata; Pinkerton's Medals; Stukeley's Medallic Hiſtory of Carauſius; and the Medallic Hiſtory of England.

This Library was greatly enriched by Dean Aldrich, eſpecially in works of Architecture, and Archæology, including the Fine Arts. Of theſe it may ſuffice to mention Bartoli, Antiquitates Romanæ; Hamilton's Vaſes; Galeria Farneſe, Muſeum Florentinum; the Marlborough Gems; Herculanenſium Voluminum, Neapoli, 1793-1809, folio; Chandler's Ionian Antiquities; Marmora Arundeliana; Montfaucon's Antiquities; Gorii Muſeum Etruſcum; Viſconti, Muſeo Pio-Clementino; Muſeo Fiorentino, & Piſano; Palladio's Architecture; Ceſio, Palazzi di Roma, folio; Antiquities of Palmyra; Rubens, Palazzi di Genova, folio; the Architectural Works of Scamozzi and Vitruvius, and thoſe of Winckelmann; Caylus's Egyptian Antiquities, and the Antiquitate d'Ercolano.

The works on Natural Hiſtory and Philoſophy comprehend thoſe of Aldrovandus, Borellus, Geſner, Keill's Natural Hiſtory; Aiton's Hortus Kewenſis; Cluſii Plantæ Rariores; Bocconis Plantæ Siciliæ; Gerard's Herball; Grew's Anatomy of Plants; Dillenii Hiſtoria Muſcorum; Dodonæi Hiſtoria Stirpium; Haller, Bibliotheca Britannica; Hortus' Eyſtettenſis, 1640, folio; Houſton, Plantæ Americanæ; Hudſon's Flora Anglica; Loudon's Arboretum; Moriſoni Hiſ-

toria Plantarum; Parkinſon's Herbal; Ray's Catalogus Plantarum, and other works; Rouſſeau's Botany; Withering's Botanical Arrangement, 1796; Bewick's Quadrupeds; Block's Ichthyology; Bochart's Hierozoicon: Buffon's Natural Hiſtory; the Encyclopædie des Sciences, 33 vols. folio, 1751; Graveſande's Natural Philoſophy; Deſcartes, Du Hamel & Hobbes, Opera Philoſophica; Donovan's Birds, Inſects, Shells, Fiſhes, and Quadrupeds; Jonſtoni Hiſtoria Naturalis; Lacepede's Natural Hiſtory; Latham's Birds; Markham's Huſbandry; Miller's Gardener's Dictionary; Salvianus de Piſcibus; Shaw's Zoology; Thomſon's Chemiſtry; Veſalii Opera Anatomica; Willughby's Ornithology; Shaw and Nodder's Naturaliſt's Miſcellany; Buckland's Reliquiæ Diluvianæ; Kidd's and Kirwan's Mineralogy; Raſhleigh's Britiſh Minerals; Waller's Mineralogy; Whiſton and Woodward's Theory of the Earth; and the Tranſactions of the Linnæan Society.

Of Medical Works we find thoſe of Avicenna, Baccius, Boerhaave, Cardanus, Harvey, Hoffmann, Liſter, Mead, Quincy, Schenck, Sydenham, Willis, and Zahn; alſo Medicæ Artis Principes, by the Stephens.

The Law Books as might be expected are few in number, among which I may notice Burn's Eccleſiaſtical Law; Bracton de Legibus; the Corpus Juris Civilis & Canonici; Corvinus de Juriſprudentâ Romanorum; Coke's Inſtitutes; Comyn's Digeſt; Blackſtone's Commentaries; Blount's Law Dictionary; Geſner's Pandects; Sir Matthew Hale's Works; Heineccius de Legibus; Jacob's Law Dictionary; Keble's Statutes; Noy's, Veſey's, and other Reports: Puffendorf's Works; Reeves' Engliſh Law; Spencer de

Legibus Hebræorum; the Statutes at large; Suarez de Legibus; Tomlin's Repertorium Juridicum; Vattel's Law of Nations; Wottoni Leges Wallicæ, and Zouch, de Jure Civili.

The Miſcellaneous Literature of England is well repreſented in this Collection; in proof of which I may enumerate the works of Addiſon, Bacon, Boyle, Beattie, Buchanan, Burke, Burnet, Chaucer, Cowley, Darwin, Harrington, Sir William Jones, Locke, Lord Lyttleton, Milton, Otway, Pope, Sir Charles Sedley, Sheffield, Duke of Buckingham, Sir Philip Sidney, Swift, Sir William Temple, Taylor the Water Poet, Walpole, Sir Thomas Wyatt, Charles the Firſt, Sir Simon D'Ewes, Du Bartas, Sir Thomas More, and Lord Herbert of Cherbury; Gower's Confeſſio Amantis, by Berthelet, 1532, folio; Blount's Cenſura; Berkeley's Minute Philoſopher; Bochas' Tragedies, by Lidgate; Boſwell's Johnſon; Butler's Analogy; Butler's Hudibras; Davies' Celtic Reſearches; Doddington's Diary; Gladſtone's Church and State; Hales' Remains; Heber's Journals; Life of Jeremy Taylor; Heywood's Plays; Howard Earl of Surrey Works, by Nott; Howel's Letters; Ben Jonſon and Maſſinger's Plays, by Gifford; Lydgate's Poems; Mackenzie's Scots Writers; Maurice's Indian Antiquities; Malcolm's Life of Lord Clive; Napier and Southey's Peninſular War; Nichols' Literary Anecdotes; Northumberland Houſehold Book; Nicolas' Teſtamenta Vetuſta; Otter's Life of Clarke; Parival's Iron Age; Pegge's Curialia; Percy's Engliſh Poetry; Prior's Poems; Rowley's Poems; Sanderſon's Lives; Shafteſbury's Characteriſtics; Shakeſpeare's Plays, the fourth edition of 1685, folio, and Malone's edition; Moore's

Life of Sheridan; Spenſer's Works, 1679, folio; Sprat's Hiſtory of the Royal Society; Stanley's Hiſtory of Philoſophy; Dugald Stewart's Philoſophical Eſſays; Tooke's Diverſions of Purley; Todd's Life of Walton; Tomline's Life of Pitt; Twiſs' Life of Eldon; Walton's Angler; Warton's Engliſh Poetry; Willis' Notitia Parliamentaria; Wood's Athenæ Oxonienſes; Wren's Parentalia; Yarranton's England's Improvement; Yorke's Tribes of Wales; Young's Night Thoughts; Evelyn's Sylva; and Harris' Hermes.

In Foreign Literature the liſt is much leſs extenſive, compriſing the Works of Aretus, Arioſto, Boileau, La Bruyere, Corneille, Grotius, Quevedo, Rabelais, Racine, and Machiavelli, Brumoy, Theatre du Grecs; Guarini, Paſtor Fido; Heinſii Poemata; D'Herbelot, Bibliotheque Orientale; Rollin, Belles Lettres; Sevigne's Letters; Taſſo by Fairfax; Fénélon's Telemaque; Voltaire's Henriade; and Cervantes' Don Quixote.

Of Bibliographical Works I noticed, Cotton's Typographical Gazetteer; the Blandford, Spencer, and Sion College, Cotton and Bodleian Catalogues, and that of Heinſius; the Bibliothéque du Roi; Bibliothecæ Regiæ Catalogus; Yalenſis Collegii Catalogus; Renouard's Annales des Aldes; Barbier Dictionnaire des Anonymes; Bandinii Catalogus Codicum, &c; Baillet, Jugemens des Scavans; Aſſemanni Bibliothéque Orientale; Fabricii Bibliotheca Eccleſiaſtica; Brucker, Hiſtoria Critica; Catalogue of Manuſcripts at Lambeth, and in the Vatican; and Ebert's Bibliographical Dictionary; De Roſſi Annales Hebræo-Typographici; Orme's Bibliotheca Biblica; Audiffredi, Catalogus Romanarum Editionum; Brunet's Manuel; Debure,

Bibliographie Inſtructive & Catalogue de la Valliere; Harles, Notitia Litteraria; Maittaire and Panzer, Annales Typographici; Marſden's Catalogue of Dictionaries; Peignot's Bibliographical Works; Bouterwek's Spaniſh Literature; Dunlop, Roman Literature; Dibdin's Typographical Antiquities, and Library Companion; and Vogt, Catalogus Librorum.

The Chronological Works include Bedford's Scripture; L'Art de verifier les Dates; Blair's, Hales' and Cary's Chronology; Corſini, Faſti Attici; Petavii Doctrina Temporum Funcii; and Strauchii Chronologia.

This Collection alſo contains Muſicæ Antiquæ Auctores; the Aſiatic Reſearches; Burney's Hiſtory of Muſic; Hartley on Man; Hatſell's Precedents; Parliamentary Hiſtory, 24 vols. 8vo.; Journals of the Lords and Commons; Bartſch, Peintre Graveur; Bromley's Catalogue of Engraved Portraits; James' Schools of Painting; Mabillon de Re Diplomaticâ; Anderſon's Diplomata Scotiæ; Marten's Traites de la Paix; Morhof, Polyhiſtor; Ottley's Hiſtory of Engraving; Pilkington's Dictionary of Painters; Stoſch, Peintre Graveur; Strutt's Dictionary of Engravers; Vaſari Vite di Pittori; Muſæ Etonenſes; Carmina Oxonienſia Quadrageſimalia; Sannazarii Poemata; Anthologia Græca; and the Nugæ Metricæ.

The Tranſlations from the Claſſics are chiefly thoſe of Dacier, Pope, Chapman and Ogilby's Homer; Ogilby, Gawin Douglas's Virgil; Middleton's Cicero; and Flaxman's Homer.

We alſo find on theſe ſhelves Poliphili Hypnerotomyomachia, 1545, folio; Schola Salernitana; Selden's Works by Wilkins; Sirmondi, Concilia Gallica; Spi-

noſa Opera Poſthuma; Sylloge Epiſtolarum; Vegetius de Re Militari; Vincentii Speculum; Boethius de Conſolatione Philoſophiæ; Critici Sacri; Bos Ellipſes; Orphica, Orphei Argonautica; Juſtiniani Inſtitutiones; and Wolfii Bibliotheca Hebræa.

It only remains to notice the works of Abulfeda, Agricola, Agrippa, Albertus, Aldrich, Alcuin, Bartolious, Bernaldus, Beddoes, Black, Blaeu, Boiſſardus, Bonaventura, Brevint, Bridge, T. Brown, Buchanan, Burſcough, Bullinger, Cantarenus, De la Valle, Emerſon, Allatius, Apianus, Archimedes, Cleomedes, Philoponus, Theognis, Arian, Barnabas, Davenant, Ferguſon, Caniſius, Urſinus, Turnebus, Aurelius Victor, Victorius, Vigorius, Muretus, Gyraldus, Hornius, Hugenius, Mercator, Meurſius, Semler, Johannes Sariſburienſis, Pontanus, Puteanus, Procopius, Ruhnken, Scarron, and Scudery, Catalogues of the Hunterian and Britiſh Muſeums; Bohun's Dictionary; Lettres Edifiantes et Curieuſes; Bergier, Grands Chemins Romains; Vitruvius Britannicus; Chandler's Marmora Oxonienſia; Chambers' Cyclopædia; the Nuremberg Chronicle; Chronicon Alexandrinum; Creſſwell's Geometry; the Letters of Junius; Lavater's Phyſiognomy; Zoſimi Hiſtoria; Talmud Babylonicum; Sale's Koran; Scriptorum Veterum Collectio Vaticana, 4to.; Zabarella, Opera Logica; Weever's Funeral Monuments; the Annual Regiſter; Barclay's Argenis; Barruel's Memoirs of Jacobiniſm; Bryant's Mythology; the Publications of the Record Commiſſion; Enchiridion Theologicum; Gale's Court of the Gentiles; Vavaſſoris Opera Critica; Mythographi Latini; the Hiſtorical Works of Olaus Magnus; the Works of Oſſian; Horapollonis Hieroglyphica; Inman's Na-

vigation; Malleus Maleficarum; Struvii Bibliotheca Selecta; Sanderi Bibliotheca Belgica; Saxii Onomaſticon Litterarium; the Works of Lipſius; Scaliger's Critical Works; Porſoni Adverſaria; Potter's Grecian Antiquities; Pezron, Antiquitates Celticæ; Pharmacopeia Londinenſis; the Quarterly Review; Reid on the Human Mind; the Hiſtorical Works of Reineccius; Pole's Synopſis; Scholtz, Lexicon Egyptiacum; and Helvici Theatrum Hiſtoricum.

The Gift Book kept in this Library is dated 1614. The principal donors appear to have been Aldrich, Morris, Nicholſon, Orrery, Stratford, and Wake, with many others who, by donations of books, have teſtified their grateful remembrance of the place of their common education.

Library of Peterborough.

A CHURCH having been dedicated to St. Peter by the firſt Chriſtian kings of Mercia at Medeſhamſtede, that place was thenceforward called Peterborough. The Monaſtery there begun in 655-6, and completed in 664, was utterly deſtroyed by the Danes in 870, but re-edified in 870 by S. Adelwold, Biſhop of Wincheſter. From this time the Abbey continued in great magnificence till the general diſſolution of the religious houſes, when, happily eſcaping, it was converted into a Cathedral Church, and all its buildings were preſerved. It is ſaid that Henry VIII. was induced to ſpare this church for the ſake of his Queen Catherine, whoſe mortal remains lie within its walls. By this means it continued entire till the ſecond havoc of religious ſtructures in the Great Rebellion, when the Cloiſters, Chapter Houſe, Library, Biſhop's Hall and Chapel, formerly belonging to the Abbot were utterly demoliſhed; and the Chapel of our Lady adjoining to the Abbey, being much out of repair, was taken down by the townſmen, who prevailed to have the reſt of the building made parochial, which for that end, they had repaired with great expenſe.*

* Willis' Mitred Abbies in Leland's Collectanea, 1774. VI. 145, &c.

John Chambers was the laſt Abbot of Peterborough. He ſurrendered the Abbey to the king A.D. 1539, and had a penſion of 266*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* per annum aſſigned him. Soon after, king Henry VIII. made the Abbey an Epiſcopal See, appointed by dotation dated 4 Sept. A.D. 1541: the ſaid John Chambers, the firſt Biſhop, who was conſecrated 23 Oct. A.D. 1541. He died about the month of December A.D. 1556, and was buried in this Cathedral.*

The Library of the Dean and Chapter of Peterborough occupies a ſmall chapel, with a carved oaken ceiling, over which is a ſtone roof, and around which are open ſhelves riſing to the height of the room. This little chapel is ſaid to owe its erection to an endeavour on the part of the architect of this elegant fabric, to conceal the defect of the middle arch in the façade of the building being ſmaller than the lateral ones. This expedient appears to ſatisfy the eye, while its ſituation in the portico of the temple, makes it an appropriate repoſitory for the treaſures of human learning. It appears, however, that the Library was not always kept in this place, for in a Journal of a Tour through the North of England and Scotland in 1704,† the author, ſpeaking of this Cathedral ſays, "In the eaſt end beyond the altar is a good library."

That our traveller's epithet was not altogether miſapplied it will be the object of the following pages to ſhow, though of courſe the theological works of

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* Willis' Mitred Abbies in Leland's Collectanea, VI. 154, ed. 1774.

† This intereſting though brief Journal, was written by an Engliſhman unknown, and was firſt publiſhed from the original manuſcript in the Hafod Library, by Mr. Blackwood at Edinburgh in 1818.

the fathers, and early controverſialiſts muſt form a prominent feature in this haſty ſketch.

An interleaved copy of the Catalogue of the Bodleian Library of 1674, in 2 folio volumes, lettered on the ſides "Catalogus Bibliothecæ Eccleſiæ, Cathedralis Petroburgenſis," wherein the books of this Collection are marked with reference to the ſhelves, and the additions thereto inſerted on the blank pages, is the only Catalogue at preſent extant of this Library. At the end of the manuſcript additions to this Catalogue is the date of 1726. This clumſy expedient may probably be ſoon abandoned, as ſeveral liſts of the books compiled by the late Librarian indicate an approach to a better method, though I regret to add this plan is ſtill purſued in the noble Library of Trinity College in Cambridge.

Among the Works of Divinity in this Collection, thoſe of the Fathers of the Church lay firſt claim to our notice. Theſe are the works of S.S. Ambroſe, Auguſtine, Athanaſius, Bernard, Chryſoſtom, Cyprian, Jerome, Hilary, Iſidore, Irenæus, Theodoret, and Theophylact.

Among the earlier Theologians, we may mention the Works of Anſelm, Thomas Aquinas, Martin Bucer, Bullinger, Calvin, Bellarmine, Theodore Beza, Le Clerc, Eraſmus, Gregory Nazianzen, Thomas à Kempis, and Pope Gregory; of Grotius, Luther, Melancthon, Peter Martyr, Origen, Socinus, Philo Judæus, Lactantius, Wolfius, and Zanchius, to which may be added, Arminii Opera Theologica, and Bulli Opera Omnia.

Of Engliſh Divines this Library poſſeſſes the Works of Biſhop Andrews, Bilſon, Boys, Bramhall, Barlow,

Baxter, Samuel Clarke, Cranmer, Hall, Hacket, Hammond, Hody, Hoadley, Hooper, Hopkins, Kettlewell, Jackſon, Pierce, Leſlie, Reynolds, Stapleton, Sanderſon, Jeremy Taylor, Tillotſon, Waterland, Whiſton, Whitaker, White, and Whitgift. To which may be added, Jewel's Works of 1609 in folio; Burkitt's Expoſition of the New Teſtament; Pearſon on the Creed; Mede on Daniel, Scott's Chriſtian Life; Nichols and Sparrow on the Common Prayer; Wake's Catechiſm, and Epiſtles of the Apoſtolical Fathers; Wilkins on Natural Religion; Warburton's Divine Legation; and the Whole Duty of Man.

The editions of the Sacred Scriptures in this Library compriſe the well-known Polyglott Bible of Walton, with the important adjunct of Caſtell's Lexicon; the Engliſh Verſions of 1540, 1551, and 1578, all in folio, together with the Engliſh Bible of 1599, interleaved, in three folio volumes; the Oxford Edition of 1685, in folio, and the Cambridge Edition of 1679, in 4to.

Of Latin Bibles I may here mention the

Biblia Latina, Caſtalionis. Baſileæ, 1573.

Biblia Latina, Junii. 1596, 4to. and 1618, 4to. &

Biblia Latina. Antverpiæ, 1569, & Pariſiis, 1528.

I alſo noticed the

Biblia Hebraica, Græca, et Latina. Heidelbergæ, 1599, folio.

The Biblia Hebraica. Venetiis, 1525. &

The Biblia Græca, juxta LXX, edente Grabe. Oxonii, 1707, in 2 volumes folio.

To which I may add, among other Editions of the New Teſtament, that edited by Mill at Oxford in 1707.

In this place it is right to notice the various Concordances, Harmonies, and Commentaries upon the Scriptures, as well as Confeſſions of Faith, found in this Library; though to ſpecify them minutely would fatigue the reader.

It may ſuffice to mention more particularly Leigh's Critica Sacra; Limborch's Theologia Chriſtiana; the Commentaries of Lyra; Cave's Primitive Chriſtianity; Cotelerii Patres Apoſtolici; Du Pin's Bibliotheca Veterum Patrum; the Works of Ramus, Raynaudus, and Rivetus, and Calmet's Dictionary of the Bible.

To Books of Homilies, and Catechiſms, and various Rituals, may be added the Graduale Romanum, Pariſiis, 1640; Durandi Rationale Divinorum Officiorum; Miſſale Romanum, Antverpiæ, 1686, cum figuris pulcherrimis, in folio, being a noble volume from the Preſs of the illuſtrious Plantin; and the Book of Common Prayer printed at Cambridge in 1669, in 4to.; to which may be added various editions of the Pſalter.

In Eccleſiaſtical Hiſtory, Reports of the various Councils, including the Acta Synodi, Dordracenſis, and Brent's Hiſtory of the Council of Trent, are here found in juxta-poſition with Gibſon's Codex Juris Eccleſiaſtici et Civilis; the Codex Canonum of Beveridge; the Eccleſiaſtical Hiſtory of Euſebius by Hanmer; Brandt's Hiſtory of the Reformation in the Low Countries; the Codex and Inſtitutiones of Juſtinian; the Legenda Aurea; and Hooker's Eccleſiaſtical Polity.

Of Books relating to the Church affairs of Britain, this Library embraces Parker's Antiquitates Eccleſiæ Britannicæ, Hanoviæ, 1605, folio; Bedæ

Hiſtoria Eccleſiaſtica Gentis Anglorum; Fox's Acts and Monuments, London, 1583, 4to.; Godwin, de Præſulibus Angliæ, and the Catalogue of Biſhops; Burnett's Hiſtory of the Reformation; Durell, Eccleſiæ Anglicanæ Vindiciæ; Heylin's Hiſtory of the Reformation; Inett's Origines Anglicanæ; Stillingfleet's Origines; Uſſer, Britannicæ Eccleſiæ Antiquitates, Eblanæ, 1639, and Wharton's Anglia Sacra.

Of General Hiſtory there are but few volumes in this Collection: of theſe the firſt in point of time and curioſity is the well-known Nuremberg Chronicle of 1493, in folio; to which Dibdin has devoted ſixteen pages of the Spencer Catalogue. Next in point of intereſt as to time is the St. Albans' Chronicle, printed by Wynkyn de Worde in 1520. To theſe may be added, Carionis Chronicon, and Robinſoni Annales Mundi.

Of Hiſtories of different Countries we find on theſe ſhelves Aſheton's Turkiſh Chronicle; Blount's Portugal; Grimſton's Netherlands; Howel's Germany; Mariana's Hiſtory of Spain; Scheffer's Lapland; and Danett's Hiſtory of the Low Countries.

Of Voyages and Travels we find only thoſe of Sandys, Thevenot, and Drake; Hakluyt's Voyages, 1599, folio; Sir Thomas Herbert's Travels in the Eaſt, 1630, folio; and Chardin's Travels in Perſia, 1686, and ſeveral Atlaſſes.

Chronological Works, which afford the moſt material aid to the hiſtorical ſtudent, occur leſs ſparingly in this Collection, ſince it is found to contain only Cary's Palæologia; Chronologia; Marſhall and Lloyd's Chronological Tables; and Helvici Chronologia.

I may here mention Bayle's Dictionary; Cluvierius,

Geography; and Prideaux's Marmora Oxonienſia, as all affording helps to Hiſtory.

Of Heraldry, whoſe language though limited is diſtinct, we find in this Library, Leigh's Accidence of Armoury, of 1597; Bolton's Elements of Armories, 1610, 4to.; and Boſwell's Accidence of Armory, 1672, 4to.; works which were all written when the art of Blazon was extenſively cultivated as a ſcience.

A large paper copy of Sparke's Hiſtoria S. Cœnobii Burgenſis Scriptores, Londini, 1723, folio, and a copy of Gunton's Peterborough Cathedral, enriched with the Manuſcript Notes of Biſhop Kennett, are taken under the eſpecial protection of the dean and chapter of that ſee.

In the Library, however, is left a ſmall paper copy of Sparke's Collection, which leads me to mention Twyſden's Hiſtoriæ Anglicanæ Scriptores Decem, and other works relating to the Hiſtory of England.

Among theſe we find the Chronicles of Baker and Cooper; Echard's Hiſtory of England, and three editions of Camden's Britannia, by the author in 1590, 8vo., by Holland in 1610, folio, and by Gibſon in 1695, in folio; Blome's Britannia, 1673; Ogilby's Britannia; Whitelock's Memorials, 1709, folio; Clarendon's Hiſtory of the Great Rebellion; Weldon's Life of Charles I.; May's Hiſtory of the Parliament of 1647; Bates' Elenchus Motuum Nuperorum in Angliâ, edited by Skinner, referring to the ſame period in Dugdale's View of the late Troubles, 1681, and Leyceſter's rare Commonwealth, alſo depoſited in this chamber.

To theſe may be added Daniell's Hiſtory of England, including his graphic account of the Wars of the Roſes; Wyat's Rebellion, by Proctor; Barnes' Hiſ-

tory of Edward III.; Herbert's Life of Henry VIII. 1649; Cox's Hiſtory of Ireland; Lloyd's Hiſtory of Wales; Kennett's Hiſtory of England, London, 1719, in 3 volumes folio, and his Hiſtorical Regiſter of 1728, in folio;* Stafford's Pacata Hibernica; Sheringham, de Origine Gentis Anglorum; Polydori Vergilii Hiſtoria Anglicana; Tyrrell's Hiſtory of England; and Sir William Temple's Introduction to the Hiſtory of England.

I may here alſo notice Warner's Albion's England; Camden's Remains concerning Britain; and Yarranton's England's Improvement by Sea and Land, &c.

Of Local Hiſtories of England, this Collection comprehends, Bentham's Ely; Bridges' Northamptonſhire; Peck's Stamford; Ayliffe's Oxford; Gunton's Peterborough; Bentley's Halifax; Hill's Hereford Cathedral, London, 1717, 8vo.; Lewis' Iſle of Thanet; Fitz Stephens' Survey of London; Lambarde's Perambulation of Kent; Morton's Natural Hiſtory of Northamptonſhire; Somner's Roman Ports and Forts in Kent; Some Account of the Scarborough Spaw in 1667; Willis' Cathedrals; and Wright's Rutland.

Connected with Engliſh Hiſtory, and therefore deſerving of a paſſing remark are, Barwick's Life of Barwick; Knight's Life of Colet; the Life of Wallace; and Le Neve's Monumenta; Faſti Anglicani, and Lives of P— Q—; Nevyllus de furoribus Nor-

* The remaining Works of this learned Prelate contained in this Library are, Hiſtory of Impropriations, 1704, 8vo.; and of Eccleſiaſtical Synods, 1701, 8vo.; and the Bibliothecæ Americanæ Primordia, London, 1718, 8vo.; to which may be added the Synodus Anglicana, edited by Biſhop Gibſon, in 1701, 8vo.

folcenſium Ketto duce; Bernard's Life of Uſher; Sacheverell's Tryal; Sir Philip Warwick's Diſcourſe of Governments; and the Records of the Kingdom publiſhed by the authority of Parliament.

Purſuing the path of Engliſh Literature we meet with the Philoſophical and Theological Works of Sir Thomas More, including the edition of his Engliſh Works in 1557, and the folio tome of his Latin productions.

To theſe I may add Baconi Opera Omnia, Francofurti, 1660, folio; Boyle's Works, abridged by Boulton; Barclay's Apology; the Remains of Parſons, Biſhop of Peterborough; the Works of Charles the Firſt, together with the famous Εικων βασιλικη; and Coverdale's Letters of the Martyrs, 1614.

Of Engliſh Poeſy the chaplet to be woven is but ſmall; the curious reader may however cull ſuch flowers as the Works of Chaucer and of Milton; Heywood's Spider and Flie, 1536; Churchyard's Challenge; and the Viſion of Pierce Plowman, may yield.

He may alſo derive inſtruction from Puttenham's Art of Engliſh Poetry, publiſhed in 1589 in 4to. a work of which the original is ſtill the moſt eſteemed edition.

Herbs, which ſavour of the Phyſic Garden next invite the hand of the Collector, who may here behold Arnoldi Herbolarium, in 4to.; Aſcham's Herbal of 1550, in 8vo.; Andrew Borde's Breviary of Health, &c.; Culpepper's Phyſical Directory; Lite's Hiſtory of Plants; and Tuſſer's Huſbandry, with that of Barnaby Googe.

I may here notice a copy of Bartholomæus de Pro-

prietatibus Rerum, printed at London in 1635, in folio.

The Claſſical authors contained in this Library are not remarkable either for their rarity or value.

I remarked however a very fine copy of Caſaubon's Polybius; the Works of Ariſtotle, edited by Du Val and Eraſmus; Ariſtophanis Comœdiæ, printed at Baſle in 1542, and at Franckfort in 1544; Antoninus, Gatakeri; Athenæus, Dalecampii; Epictetus, Uptoni; Barnes' Euripides; Florus, Grævii; Galeni Opera, Venetiis, apud Aldum, 1525; Geoponica, by Needham; Heſiodus, Robinſoni, Oxonii, 1737, 4to.; Herodotus, edited by Stephens and by Gale; Quintus Curtius, Baſileæ, 1545; Diogenes Laertius, Meibomii; and Dionyſius Halicarnaſſenſis, Hudſoni.

I alſo noticed Longinus, by Pearce; Homerus Spondani, Baſileæ, 1583; Horatius, Delphini; Iamblicus, edited by Gale; Iſocratis Epiſtolæ, Venetiis, 1499, folio; Juvenalis Satyræ, Venetiis, 1548, folio; and Antverpiæ, 1552, 8vo.; Planti Comœdiæ, 1530; the Aldine Statius; Thucydides Hudſoni; Xenophontis Opera Stephani; and the Corpus Poetarum Latinorum, printed at London, in 1603.

If to the Works already enumerated, be added various editions of Cæſar, Cicero, Æſop, Catullus, Tibullus, and Propertius, of Demoſthenes, Hippocrates, Joſephus, Ovid, Perſius, Philoſtratus, Plutarch, Lucian, Lucretius, Lucan, Livy, Quintilian, Salluſt, and Silius Italicus, of Seneca, Sophocles, Suetonius, Tacitus, Terence, Virgil, and Valerius Maximus; the claſſical ſcholar may form a tolerably correct notion of the value of this department of the Library of the Dean and Chapter of Peterborough.

In this place I may venture to inſert the Engliſh verſions of the claſſics which alſo find a place on theſe ſhelves. Of theſe, Appian in Engliſh, London, 1578, 4to.; Phaer's Virgil; and Chapman's Homer, are the moſt remarkable.

I may here briefly enumerate Buxtorf's Hebrew Lexicon; Du Freſne's Gloſſary; Eliot's Bibliotheca, 1545; Hickes' Theſaurus Septentrionalis; the Lexica of Hoffmanni and Scapula; Littleton's, Rider's, and Stephens' Engliſh Dictionary; with ſome other Works of like nature, as conſtituting the Etymological riches of this Collection.

Here alſo it may be proper to notice Bentley's Diſſertation on the Epiſtles of Phalaris; Whittinton's Grammatical Tracts; ſome Pieces of the learned Voſſius, and the Works of Picus of Mirandula.

In Bibliography, the only works which fell under my obſervation were the Acta Eruditorum; Balei Scriptores Rerum Britannicarum, Baſileæ, 1559; Fabricii Bibliotheca Latina; Cave's Hiſtoria Literaria; Catalogus Librorum ab inventâ Typographiâ ad annum 1500, excuſorum, Amſtelodami, 1688, 4to.; Clavel's Catalogue of Engliſh Books from 1660 to 1680; Sixti Senenſis Bibliotheca Sancta; and Stanley's Hiſtory of Philoſophy.

In Engliſh Literature, this collection is lamentably deficient, though it poſſeſſes the Works of Locke, Iſaac Barrow's Mathematical Works; Cumberland's Origines Gentium, &c.; Hale's Remains; the Works of Cartwright, Ridley, Hobbes, and Rogers; Sprat's Hiſtory of the Royal Society; Numerous Sermons, and many political as well as polemical Tracts.

Of Law Books, I only remarked Bracton de Legibus

Anglorum; Forteſcue de Laudibus Legum Angliæ; Suarez de Legibus; and a few of the Statutes themſelves.

Of Miſcellaneous Literature, there only remains for me to notice the Works of Agricola, Arioſto, Petrarch, Machiavel, and Taſſo, of Buchanan, Boſſuet, and Puffendorf, together with Boezio, della Conſolazione Filoſofie, Florence, 1584; Hyde, Religio Veterum Perſarum; Jovii Vitæ Virorum Illuſtrium; and Platina, Vitæ Pontificum.

In concluſion I would direct the attention of the bibliopoliſt to a ſpecimen of a printer but little known, being the Provinciale of Lyndewode, printed at London by Andree Brocard, in 1597, folio, in double columns of the gothic letter; though the fortuitous ſimilarity of name may ſerve only to remind the votary of faſhion of the bright illuſion of the dance, while ſtill before his mental eye

> "Soft ſparkling like a ſtar
> Floats on her ſilver wing Brocard."—*May Fair.*

The important changes effected at the Reformation, were by no means ſo diſaſtrous to exiſting intereſts as is now commonly imagined, ſince, in many inſtances the abbot of the ancient hierarchy became the biſhop of there formed church. At Peterborough, the beneficial effects of the ſweeping meaſures of eccleſiaſtical reform under our Eighth Henry, were felt in ſo eſpecial a manner, that the town was at once elevated to the rank and importance of a city in conſequence of the converſion of the ancient monaſtery into the cathedral ſee.

The remains, however, of the Conventual Library probably ſuffered more from the rude hands of Crom-

well's ſoldiery, than from the previous tranſition from the deſks of the monks to the ſhelves of the clergy.

The books are chiefly theological, conſiſting of the fathers and early controverſialiſts, and adorned by a folio Miſſal from the preſs of Plantin.

On the ſhelves of the Library of this Cathedral, there ſtill remain ſome intereſting memorials of the Monaſtic Collection. Among theſe I particularly noticed the Bible in Manuſcript, finely illuminated, and the Four Goſpels, by Clement of Lanthony in 4to.

To theſe may be added, Manuſcripts of the Works of Saints Auguſtine, and Bernard; ſome Books of Homilies; the Liber Sententiarum Latinè, in 4to.; and the Conſtitutiones Provinciales, in 8vo.

The moſt valuable and intereſting Record connected with the Church of Peterborough is the Lieger Book of the Church, a Chronicle compoſed by Hugo ſurnamed Candidus, a Monk of that Monaſtery, but uſually aſcribed to Robert Swapham,* a Monk of the ſame Church. This book was reſcued from deſtruction by the ſoldiers of Cromwell's army April 22, 1643, by Mr. Humfrey Auſtin, then chaunter of the Church, who redeemed it by the help of ten ſhillings "for that old Latine Bible," as he called it, given to the ruffian who was carrying it away.†

The Books which had ſurvived the diſſolution of the Monaſtery, periſhed in the Great Rebellion, and but few of them have been preſerved to our own

* See Selden's Preface to the Decem Scriptores, p. 46.

† In the beginning of the Book Mr. Auſtin has entered the acknowledgment given upon that occaſion in theſe words:

"I pray let this Scripture Book alone for he hath paid me for it, "and therefore I would deſire you to let it alone. By me Henry

times. The Catalogue printed in Gunton's Hiſtory of the Church of Peterburgh, London, 1686, in folio, under the title of "Matricularium Librariæ Monaſterii "Burgi Sancti Petri, paucis libris non examinatis," is therefore of much importance, as ſhewing the nature and extent of the monaſtic Library of Peterborough in its original ſtate.

"I ſhall here preſent," ſays our author, "an An- "cient Catalogue of a Library in this Monaſtery, "which, having no date annexed to it, muſt be left "to conjecture when it might be taken. The mar- "ginal illuſtrations I have taken out of Bellarmine "Pitſeus, and Trithemius, and affixed them there- "unto."

This Catalogue occupies 26 leaves, extending from pp. 173 to 224 of the Appendix. Its contents are chiefly the moral and devotional writings of the fathers, commentators, and early ſchoolmen, the canon-law, the Latin Claſſics, with ſome pieces of Ariſtotle, a few chronicles, and legends.

Leland's Notice of the Library of this Houſe, in his Collectanea, is either very imperfect, or it muſt

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"Topclyffe Souldier under Captain Cromwell, Colonel Cromwell's "ſon, therefore I pray let it alone."

"Unto which godly Warrant for its Security," adds Dean Patrick, "the fellow ſigned his name."

The ſoldiers alſo deſtroyed the Records in the Chapter Houſe, miſtaking them for Papal Bulls. "A ſhort and true narrative of the "Rifling and defacing of the Cathedral Church of Peterburgh in the "year 1643," which occupies pp. 333 to 340 in the Appendix to Gunton's Hiſtory of that Church will amply repay peruſal. Dean Patrick, the editor of that Work, has devoted his Preface to a particular Account of "the Book called Swapham," and its reputed Author.

have loſt many of its books previous to his viſitation. He enumerates only fifteen works, of which the following only are hiſtorical; Paſſio Sanctorum Wolfadi et Rufini filiorum Regis Wolpheri; Vita S. Euſtachii carmine heroico; Liber Epiſtolarum Gulielmi de Semperingham; Vita Giſleni Epiſcopi Græci; Vita Felicis eleganti carmine ſcripta; and Freculphi Hiſtoria.

The laſt article in the Catalogue printed by Gunton, after an enumeration of ſome works in the romance language, is a "Computatio annorum ab initio "mundi uſque ad tempore Edwardi filii Regis Ed-"wardi;" probably Edward the Second; in which caſe the compilation of this Catalogue could not have been earlier than 1317.

Dr. White Kennett, Dean and afterwards Biſhop of Peterborough, contributed fifteen hundred volumes to form an antiquarian and hiſtorical Library for his Cathedral Church. The Catalogue of this Collection is entitled "Index Librorum aliquot Vetuſtorum quos in commune bonum congeſſit W. K. Decan. Petriburg. MDCCXII." *

* See Britton's Cathedrals, v. 5.

Library of Ripon Minſter.

THE Library of the Dean and Chapter of Ripon affords a pleaſing inſtance of the proper appreciation of "the "tomes of olden time;" for the Books, which were long ſuffered to lie neglected in the Church, are now preſerved with commendable attention under the hoſpitable roof of the Deanery.

Many volumes, indeed, were ſo much decayed, from the dampneſs of their former repoſitory, that their mouldering fragments were not worth removal; but other volumes, including probably ſome claſſic authors, may ſtill remain in the Library, and upon ſome future inveſtigation may be reſtored, but little injured, to their companions, wherefore it is not poſſible to aſcertain the exact amount of its contents.

I may add, however, my beſt wiſhes that the laudable deſire manifeſted by the preſent Dean for the reſtoration of the ancient Library in the Church, may be gratified at no diſtant period, ſeeing that this is all that is wanted to render the reſtoration of that ſacred edifice, under his judicious direction, full and complete.

I may here alſo remark how much the ſkill of Mr. Blore has contributed to adorn the ſcreen and the choir of this ancient Minſter, and it only remains for him to give the world one of his own beautiful repreſentations of the ſcene to convince any one that I am not exaggerating its renovated appearance.

But to return to the "dear bokes" now comfortably repoſing in the Dean's own ſtudy.

The Collection was formed by Anthony Higgins, Dean of Ripon in 1608, and conſiſts chiefly of Works which in his time were new publications, and as it happens to have been preſerved entire with but little admixture of any ſubſequent donations, it affords an intereſting ſpecimen of the literature of that period.

That this Library was not large is no reproach to the worthy donor, whoſe autograph, accompanied occaſionally by the price of the volume, frequently appears on the titles of his books, for he gave to his church all the literary treaſures he poſſeſſed, and, as Moore ſings, "he could no more."

I ſhall proceed to give thoſe ſpecimens of the early Engliſh Printers which moſt forcibly arreſted my attention, and am moſt happy to begin with the Father of the Engliſh Preſs. The firſt is of almoſt unparalleled rarity, the only other copy of which I am at preſent cogniſant being that in the noble library of Earl Spencer. This is the famous "Book for Tra-"vellers," whoſe Eureka may be heard in the goſſiping pages of the Bibliographical Decameron. This Book for Travellers in Frenſſhe and Engliſh, is printed in double columns of the ſmaller Gothic type employed by Caxton, but without any indication of date, place, or name of printer. It is complete in 25 leaves, in

folio, as freſh and ſound as if they had but juſt iſſued from the preſs. It meaſures exactly eleven inches and a quarter by eight inches and a quarter, and is appropriately bound in olive Venetian morocco, with joints, apparently by that cunning Bibliopegiſt Charles Lewis.

The ſecond ſpecimen from Caxton's Preſs is the well-known and extremely rare "Boecius de Conſolatione Philoſophie," folio, in the ſame type as the Dictes and Sayinges, and other Works of that Printer. It lacks, however, all indication of place, date, or typographer, concluding with the Latin verſes written by Surigonus, the Poet Laureat of Milan, entitled the "Epitaphium Galfridi Chaucer." The Caxtonian peroration is very intereſting, and may be ſeen at large in the Typographical Antiquities of Dibdin, vol. 1. p. 303. The preſent copy wants only the 75th leaf, which is at preſent clumſily ſupplied by manuſcript. It appears to contain about 90 leaves, and though not entirely free from ſtain, is in very ſound condition, meaſuring eleven inches and a quarter by eight inches and a quarter. It is bound in dark blue morocco, with gilt leaves.

Having failed in diſcovering any Work of Wynkyn de Worde, I proceed to notice a ſmall Volume by Richard Pynſon, which I never ſaw before. It is the Magna Charta, in a ſmall Gothic letter, with an Index prefixed, at the end of which is the Colophon,—"Londini per Ricardus Pynſon, &c., 1514." It meaſures five inches and three-eighths by two inches and a half, and is bound in ſmooth ruſſia.

Reginald Wolfe is the next early Engliſh Printer to be noticed, on account of a fine and perfect copy of

"The Caſtle of Knowledge, Imprinted at London by "Reginalde Wolfe, A. D. 1556," 4to. bound in plain calf.

There are three ſpecimens of the Preſs of Binnemann, the moſt beautiful of which is the well-known Tract "Alexandri Nevylli Angli de furoribus Nor-"folcenſium, Ketto duce, &c." "Londini, ex officinâ "Henrici Binnemann, 1575," bound in olive morocco, The next is "Criſpini Lexicon. Londini "apud Binnemann, 1581," 4to. whoſe title bears the autograph of its former poſſeſſor, Anthony Higgins. The third is a "Defenſe of the Tranſlations of the "Scriptures by W. Fulke, London, Henrie Bynne-"mann, 1583," 4to. bound in calf.

Richard Tottel next claims attention to a ſmall 18mo. volume, entitled "An Expoſicion of the termes "of the Lawes, London, Richard Tottel, 1567."

I ſhall next mention the treatiſe of "Thomas Cha-"loner de Republicâ Anglorum inſtaurandâ Londini, "excudebat Thomas Vautrollerius, Typographus, "1579," 8vo. bound in ruſſia; and the Engliſh Secretorie, by Angel Day, London, 1592, 8vo. bound in calf; concluding my notices of theſe old Engliſh Books with the French and Engliſh Dictionary, compiled by Claudius Hollyband, and printed by Thomas Woodcock at London in 1593, 4to. The preſent is a very fine and perfect copy, bound in ſmooth ruſſia.

Of the productions of Foreign Preſſes, the firſt which attracted my obſervation was a very ſound copy of "the Cronycles of the londe of Englonde, printed "by Gerard de Leeu at Antwerp, 1493," folio, whereof a full deſcription will be found in the Bibliotheca Spenceriana, IV. p. 229.

It is certainly ſtrange, as Dibdin has remarked that the compiler of the Magliabecchian Catalogue ſhould have regarded this as the firſt book printed in the Engliſh language. But it muſt be remembered that he ſpoke only from his own obſervation, and that book certainly is the earlieſt Engliſh book in that Collection. Palpable however as the miſtake is, it may well ſerve to ſhow how limited is the knowledge even of the moſt accurate bibliographer; for the Catalogue, whoſe index this lapſus deforms, is one of the moſt valuable hitherto given to the world, and is in fact quite a model in its way. The Chronicles under notice have the title paſted on another piece of paper, and the volume itſelf, meaſuring eleven inches by ſeven and three quarters, is well bound in ſmooth ruſſia.

The next book, whoſe bright coverture of red morocco caught my eye, was a fine and perfect copy of Nicandri Theriaca, cum Scholiis, Coloniæ, Joannes Soteris, 1530, 4to. To which I may add Tentacula Nov. Teſt. alſo printed at Cologne in 1526.

I may next mention Saunders' Supper of our Lord, printed at Louvain in 1566. Speculum Sapientiæ Cirilli, and Opuſcula Theologica, in a ſmall volume of Gothic character, by Jaumar, at Paris, in the early part of the ſixteenth century.

In concluſion I may briefly advert to the Hebrew Grammar printed by Froben at Baſle in 1522, which is bound in the ſame volume with a Compendium of the Greek Grammar, and the Opera et Dies of Heſiod, printed by Chriſtopher Froſchover, at Zurich, in 1526.

I may add among the recent donations to this Library, the new edition of Stephens' Theſaurus.

This Library is alſo entitled, equally with the Cathedral Libraries, to copies of all the Works publiſhed under the authority of the Parliamentary Record Commiſſion.

To ſeveral of the rarer articles mentioned above, are appended bibliographical notices tranſcribed from the Spencer Catalogue and other ſources in the time of the late Dean, whom the opportune viſit of Dr. Dibdin in 1816, had appriſed of the value of the treaſures which till then lay dormant in his cuſtody.

Library of Rocheſter.

THE Library of the Dean and Chapter of this Cathedral is kept in the Chapter Houſe, a well proportioned, and well lighted room, adjoining the Choir of the Cathedral, and the remains of the ancient Chapter-houſe; being placed immediately over part of the ancient crypt, and approached by a moſt beautiful doorway, having ſome finely preſerved ſtatues in its niches.

The books are arranged upon open ſhelves, in open caſes placed againſt the walls of the room, which is very dry, being warmed by a ſtove, which "Buzaglo "fecit. 1768."

The walls of this apartment are hung with portraits of King James I. and of Sprat Biſhop of Rocheſter, a view of the Nave of St. Patrick's Cathedral in Dublin, and an engraved Plan of Jeruſalem.

The Library is kept up by the donations of ſucceſſive Prebends, who upon their inſtallation are expected to make the cuſtomary donation thereto.

The Manuſcript portion of this Library is kept in cloſed caſes, which are kept locked, in the Chapter-houſe, and contains the original Regiſtrum and Cuſtumale Roffenſe, edited by Thorp, together with ſeve-

ral old charters and other documents relating to the Church, many of which have the original ſeals, ſome of which are very curious, appended thereto.

Among the Manuſcripts I noticed, Bibliandri Lectiones, in 7 quarto volumes, bound in old calf, and a folio volume, written upon vellum, and lettered Quæſtiones Theologicæ, upon a vellum cover, the firſt leaf whereof exhibiteth theſe words: "Liber de Clauſtro "Roffenſi per Dominum Johannem ejuſdem loci "Priorem," ſo that this at leaſt is a ſpecimen of the original Monaſtic Library.

Among the printed books is a conſiderable quantity of obſolete Divinity, and ſome Engliſh as well as foreign Works which have deſervedly fallen into oblivion. Upon theſe the worms ſeem tacitly permitted to feed, for I found no leſs than three of thoſe ſmall white grubs, ſo well known as book-worms, and yet ſo ſeldom ſeen, greedily devouring a black letter folio. It is really aſtoniſhing how ſo minute an animal, with no apparent power of perforation, can drill holes through paper, wood, and leather, ſubſiſting at the ſame time upon the havoc which it makes, and it is at leaſt ſatisfactory to have caught them actually engaged in the full gratification of their bibliophagiſtic propenſities.

I cannot conceal the pleaſure with which I diſcovered Coverdale's Bible, folio, "Prynted in the yeare "of oure Lorde, MDXXXV. and fyniſhed the fourth "day of October," concealed between "the Booke of "Common Prayer, Imprinted at London by Bonham "Norton and John Bill, 1629, folio, and the Whole "Booke of Pſalmes. London, 1629," folio, being alſo diſguiſed by the binder who has lettered the volume, "Holy Bible, 1629."

This miſtake appears to have miſled the compiler of the Catalogue, who being unacquainted with the myſteries of black letter has ſimply entered this precious volume as "Holy Bible, with the booke of Common "Prayer prefixed, fol. Lond. 1629."

The alphabetical enumeration of the books in this Collection was indeed made before the ſtudy of bibliography was cultivated to any extent in this country, being entitled the "Catalogue of the Library of the "Dean and Chapter of Rocheſter, 1776." This thin folio volume is bound in calf, lettered, "Libri Eccl. "Roff."

To revert however to the firſt Engliſh Bible, I was pleaſed to obſerve that the preſent copy thus protected and concealed by its ancient binding of calf, upon which the braſs faſtenings of the claſps ſtill remain, was perfect, with the ſole exception of the title, and the map. It meaſures nearly twelve inches, by ſeven inches and ſeven-eighths, and is in very tender condition at the beginning and the end, the natural conſequence of the repeated thumbing it doubtleſs received from our pious forefathers. Some one however has ſo determinedly eraſed the name of the Queen, in the Dedication, that it cannot now be deciphered.

I have next the ſatisfaction of noticing a perfect copy, in double columns, of black letter, bound in old calf, of "the Byble in Englyſhe, &c." "Prynted "by Rychard Grafton and Edward Whitchurch. Cum "Privilegio ad Imprimendum ſolum. 1539, Folio," at the concluſion of which we read. "The ende of the "New Teſtament, and of the whole Byble fyniſhed "in Apryll, Anno MCCCCCXXXIX."

"A dño factum eſt iſtud."

This book was preſented to the Library, "Eccl. "Cath. Roffenſis ex Dono E. Barrell, 1745."

There are ſome curious documents in the State Paper Office relating to this Bible, which was printed in Paris, wherein the copies upon vellum, taken off for Henry VIII. and now in the Britiſh Muſeum, (April 1540) and for the Lord Keeper Cromwell, now at St. John's College in Cambridge (April 1539) are mentioned.

Next in order of time comes the Holie Bible, with Cranmer's Preface, "Imprinted at London in powles "Church yarde, by Richarde Jugge," (1568.) Folio. In double columns of black letter. The preſent copy is perfect, though torn at the end, and is bound in dark calf.

Then comes the Holy Bible, Imprinted at London by Chriſtopher Barker, 1584, folio, which unfortunately lacks all the leaves ſubſequent to folio 572. It is bound in old calf, with braſs knobs, &c. and red leaves.

I may here mention

The Bible in Engliſh, by John Cawood. Imperfect at the beginning and the end.

The Holy Bible, printed by Robert Barker, and the Aſſignees of John Bill, London, 1639, folio, ruled with red lines, and bound in crimſon velvet.

The Bible in Engliſh, printed at London in 1684.

The Bible, printed by Baſkett, at Oxford in 1715, folio, bound in calf, and two other impreſſions of the ſacred volume, publiſhed at the ſame place in 1717 and 1739.

The Bible, printed by Baſkerville, at Cambridge, in 1763, folio, bound in calf, gilt.

The Bible, edited by Biſhop Wilſon, and printed at Bath in 1785, in three volumes, 4to.

The Holy Bible, edited by D'Oyly and Mant, in three volumes, 4to.

Merely obſerving that theſe Engliſh verſions of the Holy Scriptures may ſafely be left to ſpeak for themſelves.

It was with feelings of no ordinary gratification that I found upon the ſhelves of this Library the firſt Polyglott Bible, being that commonly known as the Complutenſian, publiſhed in Spain under the auſpices of Cardinal Ximenes in 1517. The preſent copy is very fine and ſound, meaſuring fourteen inches and a quarter by ten inches. It is bound in ſix volumes folio, in old mottled calf, apparently of foreign extraction. Few of our eccleſiaſtical foundations are endowed with a copy of this moſt important work, though nearly all of them poſſeſs the Polyglott of Walton, which in the preſent inſtance ſtands beſide its elder brother.

Here we have alſo the Biblia Hebraica, Hutteri, Hamburgi, 1588, folio; the Biblia Hebraica Montani, 1609, folio; the Biblia Hebraica, Forſteri, Oxonii, 1750, in two vols. 4to.; and the Biblia Hebraica, Kennicottii, Oxonii, 1776, in two vols. folio; alſo the Biblia Latina cum pleno apparatu, &c. "Impreſ-" ſum Lugduni per magiſtrum Jacobum Sacon X die " Novem. 1509," folio, in double columns of Gothic character. It has a large wood-cut on the firſt leaf, and the title in red; with the device of the printer at the end, followed by the "Interpretationes Nominum " Hebræorum." This volume is bound in calf.

The Vet. Teſt. LXX, curâ Grabe. Oxonii, 1707, folio.

The Biblia LXX, apud Holmes et Parſons. Oxonii, 1798, et ſeq. in ſix vols. folio. And

The Codex Bezæ, edited by Kipling, in two vols. folio, bound in calf.

Of ſeparate editions of the New Teſtament, I obſerved

The Novum Teſtamentum Syriacum, Hebræum, Græcum, et Latinum, per Eliam Hutterum. Norimbergæ, 1599, in three vols. folio.

Novum Teſtamentum Græcum, Millii. Oxonii, 1707, in 2 volumes, folio.

Nov. Teſt. Gr. Wetſtenii. Amſtelodami, 1751, in 2 vols. folio.

Nov. Teſt. Græcum et Anglicum. Londini, 1729, in 2 vols. 8vo.

The New Teſtament in Engliſh, by Wiclif, printed at London in 1732, folio.

Benzelii Evangelia Gothica. Oxonii, 1750, 4to. & Junii Evangelia. Dordraci, 1665.

I will proceed to notice the Church Service Books contained within this Library, and cannot commence more appropriately than with a bibliographical deſcription of the "Miſſale ad uſum Eccleſie Sariſburienſis. "MD.XXXIIII." folio. Printed in double columns of black and red letter. This intereſting volume commences with the title as given above, which occupies the firſt leaf, followed by ſix leaves of Calendar, and one of Benedictio. The Miſſal then commences, occupying folio i.—clvi. incluſive, numbered in regular ſucceſſion. Then follow the Ordinarium, Præfationes, and Canon, occupying fifteen leaves not numbered. Of theſe however the 7th, 8th, and 9th, containing the "Prefa de ſcta cruce," et "de b. Maria," the "Prefatio quotidiana," and the firſt part of the Canon, are all three upon vellum.

It may be noticed, that facing the large wood cut

of the Crucifixion, which occupies the whole reverſe of the leaf containing the Præfatio quotidiana, one leaf of manuſcript in Gothic character, upon vellum, has been inſerted, apparently in the olden time. At the end of theſe fifteen leaves laſt mentioned, commence the Prayers for the Saints, Vigils, &c. occupying ſixty leaves regularly numbered from fo. i. to fo. lx. Then follows the "Accentuarium cum Prologo," conſiſting of twelve leaves, undiſtinguiſhed by any numerals; but upon the recto of the laſt leaf occurs the Colophon, informing us that this like many other of the earlier Service books of the Engliſh Church was the production of a foreign preſs:

"¶ Explicit Miſſale ad uſum eccleſie Sarum tam in "cantu quam in litera diligentiſſime recognitum. Mar- "ginalibus annotatiunculis ac literis alphabeticis evan- "geliorum, epiſtolarum gradalium offertorium origi- "nem indicantibus abunde locupletatum. *Impreſſum* "*Pariſiis* in vico ſcti Iacobi in edibus *Franciſci Reg-* "*nault* librari jurati alme univerſitatis Pariſienſis."

I may add to this ſeveral editions of the Common Prayer Book, beſides that of 1629, which I have already mentioned; the Common Prayer, London, 1662, folio, bound in crimſon velvet; and that printed at Oxford in 1681; with that edited by Biſhop Mant.

I may here mention Wheatley on the Common Prayer; and the Pſalmorum Davidis, per Ioannem Campenſem, Baſileæ, 1553, 12mo.; and proceed at once to enumerate the component parts of the theological department of this Library, beginning with the

Bibliotheca Veterum Patrum per M. de la Bigne. Colon. Agrip. 1618, in 16 volumes, folio, bound in calf.

Cotelerii Patres Apoſtolici, in 2 volumes, folio, in calf.
Bibliotheca, S.S. Patrum, edente Clerico. Amſtelod. 1724, in 2 vols. folio.
Ruſſell's Patrum Apoſtolicorum Opera. 1746, 8vo.
Baſilii Opera. Pariſiis, 1737-8, folio.
Cypriani Opera, edente Fell. Oxonii, 1700, folio.
S. Cyrilli Opera. Oxonii, 1703, folio.
Chryſoſtomi Opera. Etonæ, 1612, in 8 vols. folio.
Euſebii Præparatio et Demonſtratio Evangelica. Paris, 1628.
Fulgentii Opera. Baſileæ, 1621.
Irenæi Opera. Pariſiis, 1710.
Lactantius. Cantabrigiæ, 1685, 8vo.
Origenis Opera. Pariſiis, 1519, vols. 3 and 4 only.
Philonis Judæi Opera, à Mangey. Londini, 1742, in 2 volumes, folio.
Tertulliani Opera, Colon. Agrip. 1617, folio. and
Epiſcopii Opera Theologica, with the Works of S.S. Auguſtine, Ambroſe, and Ignatius.

Of Concordances and Commentators I may mention,

Calaſio Concordantiæ Hebraicæ in 4 vols. folio, and
Cruden's Concordance.
Roberts' Clavis Bibliorum. London, 1648, 8vo.
Hodius de Bibliorum textibus. Oxonii, 1705.
Leigh's Critica Sacra. Londini, 1650, folio.
Pole's Synopſis, in 5 vols. folio.
Pearce's Commentary.
Caryl's Expoſition of Job, in 2 vols. folio.
Chappelow on Job.
Grey's Verſion of Job. London, 1742, 8vo.
Horſley on Hoſea.
Lyra, Commentarii in Biblia.
Lowth on Iſaiah.

Vitringa in Ieſaiam. Leovardiæ, 1724, folio.
Patrick's Commentary.
Whitby's Paraphraſe.
Macknight's Tranſlation of the Apoſtolical Epiſtles with notes. Edinburgh, 1795, in 4 vols. 4to.
Macknight's Harmony of the Goſpels. London, 1763, 4to.
Elſley's Annotations on the Epiſtles.
Biſhop Coſins's Hiſtory of the Canon of Scripture.
Dupin's Canon of the Old and New Teſtament.
Hawkins on the Hiſtorical Scriptures of the Old Teſtament, and
Schleuſneri Lexicon Novi Teſtamenti.

Among the works of Divinity I may mention thoſe of Barrow and Beveridge; Allix's Reflections; Burton's Teſtimonies of the Anti Nicene Fathers to the Divinity of Chriſt; Butler's Analogy; Baxter's Chriſtian Directory; Bonaventuræ Opera Theologica; Bingham's Works, in 2 vols. folio; Bulli Opera, Londini, 1703, folio; Bochart, Opera Omnia; Bedæ Opera, Pariſiis, 1520, folio; Calmet's Dictionary of the Bible, London, 1732, in 3 vols. folio; Gill's Philoſophy of Scripture, London, 1635, folio; Copleſtone on Predeſtination; Chandler's Life of David; Grotii Opera, Londini, 1679; Eraſmi Opera, Lugd. Bat. 1703; Horne's Introduction to the Study of the Holy Scriptures; Hickes's Hiſtory of Montaniſm, London, 1709, 8vo.; Jewel's Apology, 1570; Lightfoot's Works, London, 1684, in 2 vols. folio; Lardner's Teſtimonies, 1764, in 2 vols. 4to.; and his Credibility, 1741, in 17 volumes, 8vo.; Magee on the Atonement; Maſoni Vindiciæ Eccleſiæ Anglicanæ, Londini, 1625, folio; Prideaux's Connection, 1720,

folio.; Paley's Works; Pearſon on the Creed; Stackhouſe on the Creed; Stebbing's Polemical Tracts; Rogers on the Thirty Nine Articles; Jeremy Taylor's Ductor dubitantium, 1696, folio; Wollaſton's Religion of Nature, 1722, 4to.; Wilkins on Natural Religion; and Wake's Catechiſm; and laſtly, the Sylloge Confeſſionum, Oxonii, 1804, 8vo.; with Preſervative againſt Popery, London, 1738, in 3 volumes, folio.

Of Sermons I noticed thoſe by Sherlock, Rogers and Conybeare; the Diſcourſes of Charnock; and the Sermons preached at Boyle's Lecture, and publiſhed in 1739, in 3 volumes, folio. This copy is in old calf.

I may here notice Cave's Scriptorum Eccleſ. Hiſtoria literaria; Boëthii Opera; and Beattie on Truth, with ſome pieces by Luther.

Of Eccleſiaſtical Hiſtory the ſhelves of this Library are well filled with Burnet's Hiſtory of the Reformation; Bacon's Liber Regis; Ecton's Theſaurus; Bray's Bibliotheca Parochialis, London, 1707; Burn's Eccleſiaſtical Law; Cave's Lives of the Apoſtles; and his Primitive Chriſtianity; Fox's Martyrs, London, 1684, in 3 vols. folio; Gibſon's Codex; Godwyn, de Præſulibus Angliæ, Cantabrigiæ, 1743, folio; Hooker's Eccleſiaſtical Polity; Hiſtoire de Concile de Trent, Londres, 1736, in 2 vols. folio; Euſebii Hiſtoria Eccleſiaſtica, 1668; Du Pin's Eccleſiaſtical Hiſtory of the Sixteenth Century; Joſephus, Hudſoni; Jortin's Eccleſiaſtical Hiſtory; Kaye's Eccleſiaſtical Hiſtory; Lanſbergii Chronologia Sacra; Middleburg, 1625, 4to; Knight's Lives of Eraſmus and Colett; Moſheim's Eccleſiaſtical Hiſtory; Nelſon's Life of Biſhop Bull; Spotſwode's Church of Scotland, 1677, folio;

Stillingfleet's Origines; Spencer de Legibus Hebræorum, Cantabrigiæ, 1727, in 2 vols. folio; Spondani Epitome Annalium Eccleſ. Baronii, Lugd. Bat. 1660, folio; Suiceri Theſaurus Eccleſiaſticus, Amſtelodami, 1728, in 2 volumes, folio; Wharton's Anglia Sacra, 1691, in 2 vols. folio; Wilkins' Concilia Magnæ Britanniæ, &c. in 4 vols. folio, in calf gilt; to which I may add Dugdale's Monaſticon Anglicanum, 1682, folio; and 1718, folio; with Stevens's Continuation, 1722-3; Tanner's Notitia Monaſtica, edited by Naſmith, 1787, folio; and Gwillim's Tithe Caſes.

Of Works tending to elucidate Hiſtory in general I may enumerate, Blair's Chronology; Hales' Analyſis of Chronology; Helvici Theatrum hiſtoricum et chronologicum, Oxonii, 1662, folio; Marſhami Chron. Canon. Egypt. Londini, 1672, folio; Marſhall's Chronological Tables; Newton's Chronology; and Bryant's Enquiries into Ancient Hiſtory, 4to. in calf.

Of Hiſtorical Works I noticed the Univerſal Hiſtory, whereof the ancient portion publiſhed in 1747-54, occupies 21 volumes, and the modern of the date of 1759-66, 44 vols. in 8vo. uniformly bound in calf; the General Dictionary, London, 1734-41, in 10 vols. folio; Puffendorf's Law of Nations, 1729, folio; Grævii Antiquitates & Gruteri Inſcriptiones; Ralegh's Hiſtory of the World, 1677, folio; Robertſon's Hiſtory of Charles V.; Harris' Voyages; the Hiſtory of the Saracens, by Prideaux and Ockley; Norden's Egypt, London, 1757, folio; Sandys' Europæ Speculum; Petri Kærii Germania inferior à Petro Montano, Amſt. 1622, folio; and the Biographical Dictionary, London, 1798, in 15 vols. 8vo.

Of Works relating to the Hiſtory and Antiquities,

I may mention, in addition to Dugdale's Monaſticon, and Tanner's Notitia; Blackſtone's Commentaries; Burn's Juſtice of the Peace; Birch's Life of Queen Elizabeth, 1754, in 2 vols. 4to.; Burnet's Hiſtory of his own time; Clarendon's Rebellion, Oxon, 1702, in 4 vols. folio.; Cooper on the Public Records; Dalrymple's Memoirs of Great Britain and Ireland; Davies' Celtic Reſearches; Hume's Hiſtory of England; Holinſhed's Chronicles, the reprint; Kippis' Biographia Britannica; Kennett's Complete Hiſtory of England, London, 1719, in 3 vols. folio, in calf; Lloyd's State Worthies; Speed's Theatre of Great Britain, London, 1676, folio; Spelman's Life of Alfred, 1678, folio; Nalſon's Collections, 1682, folio; Ruſhworth's Hiſtorical Collections, 1659, folio, in 6 vols.; Robertſon's Hiſtory of Scotland; Population Returns; and the Records of the Kingdom, publiſhed under the authority of the Parliamentary Commiſſion.

Of Topographical Works I noticed, Haſted's Hiſtory of Kent, in calf gilt; Harris' Hiſtory of Kent; Thorpe's Cuſtumale and Regiſtrum Roffenſe; Maſter's Hiſtory of Corpus Chriſti College in Cambridge, 1753, 4to.; ſome Poll Books for the City of Rocheſter; Wood's Antiquitates Oxonienſes; Twyne de Antiquitate Academiæ Oxonienſis, 1608, 4to.; and Young's Hiſtory of Whitby.

I may add to theſe,

The Statutes at Large, by Keble, 1681, folio.

Balæi Scriptorum Britannicorum Catalogus, Baſileæ, folio; and

Tanner, Bibliotheca Britannico Hibernica, 1748, folio,

The other Bibliographical Works which met my obſervation were,

The Catalogus Bibliothecæ Bodleianæ, 1738, in 2 vols. folio.

A Catalogue of the Books belonging to the King's School at Rocheſter.

Caſley's Catalogue of the Manuſcripts in the King's Library, London, 1734, 4to.

Bibliographia Mathematica à Cornelis Beughem, Amſtelodami, 1688.

Le Long, Bibliothèque Sacrè; and

Warton's Hiſtory of Engliſh Poetry.

Of Scientific Works I noticed only,

Chambers' Dictionary, in 4 vols. folio, with a ſeparate volume of plates.

Hill's Britiſh Herbal, 1756, folio, in calf.

Miller's Gardener's Dictionary.

Newton's Principia, Cantab. 1713, 4to.

Newton's Optics, by Clarke, London, 1719, 8vo.

Oughtred, Clavis Mathematica, Oxonii, 1652, 8vo.

Wallis's Mechanica, 1670, 4to. and

Several volumes of the Philoſophical Tranſactions.

Of Etymological Works I obſerved merely Buxtorf's Hebrew Lexicon; Hickes' Theſaurus Septentrionalis, Oxonii, 1705, in 2 vols. folio; Du Cange's Gloſſary, Francof. 1710, in 3 vols. folio; Scapulæ Lexicon; Junii Etymologicum Anglicanum, Oxonii, 1743, fol.; Calepini Dictionarium, Lugd. Bat. 1681, folio; Hoffmanni Lexicon Univerſale; Samuel Johnſon's Engliſh Dictionary; Stephani Theſaurus Linguæ Græcæ; and Nizolii Theſaurus Linguæ Latinæ.

The editions of the Claſſics contained in this Col-

lection are not numerous; but of theſe I mention two volumes only of

Ciceronis Opera, Stephani. Pariſiis, 1539, folio.
Ciceronis Opera, Oliveti. Oxonii, 1783, in 10 vols. 4to.
Euclidis Opera. Venetiis, 1505, folio.
Epictetus Uptoni. Londini, 1741, in 2 vols. 4to.
Homeri Opera. Baſileæ, 1535, 4to.
Heſiodus, Robinſoni. Oxonii, 1737, 4to.
Livius, Drakenborchii, in 4 vols. 8vo.
Plutarchi Apophthegmata. Londini, 1741.
Pindarus. Romæ, 4to.
Quintilianus. Londini, 1641, 4to.
Tacitus, Brotierii, in 5 vols. 8vo.
Terentius, Bentleii. Cantabrigiæ, 1726, 4to.
Virgilii Opera, cum X. Comment. 1528, folio.

I may here mention, Bryant's Mythology; Spence's Polymetis; Copleſtone's Prælectiones Academicæ; and Arbuthnot's Tables of Ancient Coins, 1754, 4to.

Of Engliſh Literature this Library cannot boaſt a copious ſelection, the principal Works which occurred to me, being only

Bacon's Works, London, 1753, in 3 volumes, folio.
The Works of Locke and Mede.
Seldeni Opera per Wilkins, 1726, in 3 vols. folio.
Shakeſpeare, edited by Johnſon, Stevens and Reid, London, 1803, in 21 volumes, 8vo.
Butler's Hudibras, edited by Grey.

Laſtly, as a ſpecimen of the lamentable prejudice which our forefathers entertained againſt Witches, I may mention Glanvil's Saduciſmus triumphatus, 1681, 8vo.

From this curſory ſurvey of the contents of the

Rocheſter Cathedral Library, it will appear that its character is chiefly theological, and its intereſt centred in thoſe impreſſions of the Sacred Scriptures, and Church Service Books which I have already ſo carefully deſcribed.

It is alſo refreſhing to think that from the prebendal donations, a conſtant ſupply of freſh literature is provided for the ſupport and ornament of the Library of the Dean and Chapter of Rocheſter.

Library of Saliſbury.

THIS Library affords a pleaſing inſtance of the proper appreciation of the tomes of olden time, having been reſtored by the exertions, and preſerved by the care of its preſent Librarian.

The books it is true have ſuffered ſeverely from paſt neglect, and ſome valuable manuſcripts have been mutilated or loſt, but thoſe which remain are now treaſured as they deſerve, and to many of the printed books, ſubſtantial coats of calf ſkin have been given, the manufacture of a Saliſbury Bibliopegiſt. The volumes themſelves thus judiciouſly preſerved are kept upon open ſhelves, in caſes which are placed againſt the walls of a very dry and well lighted room, over the cloiſters adjoining the Cathedral. The volumes are from four to five thouſand in number, and in winter have the advantage of ſtove heat.

The Library itſelf was built by Biſhop Jewel, whoſe portrait is appropriately placed over the fire place, but the books which it contains were principally given to the Dean and Chapter by Biſhop Gheaſt.

The old Catalogue of this Collection had been miſlaid at the time of my viſit, but the Librarian very properly keeps a duplicate, which he compiled himſelf in alphabetical order.

The oldeſt portion of this Library of courſe conſiſts of the Manuſcripts, which have ſuffered much from time, but more from neglect. They embrace a great quantity of controverſial divinity, with the uſual proportion of Decretals and Gloſſes, Homilies and Pſalters, including ſome curious illuminated Miſſals, among which the "Miſſale ad uſum inſignis et præclaræ "eccleſiæ Sarum," is alſo found.

The moſt rare manuſcripts in this Collection are, Juſtiniani Inſtitutiones Juris Civilis, cum Gloſſâ Accurſianâ, which has been recently collated by the German editors of that work. Galfridi Monumetenſis Hiſtoria, a very valuable inedited manuſcript of the eleventh century; and the Gregorian Liturgy in the Saxon tongue.

Among the other manuſcripts I noticed the Works of Saints Ambroſe, Athanaſius, Auguſtine, Jerome, Iſidore, and Euſebius; Caſſiodorus ſuper Pſalterium; Rabbani Lyra Commentarii; Epiſtolæ Patrum et aliorum; Gulielmi Monachi Meldunenſis de Miraculis Beatæ Virginis Mariæ; Adhelm de laude Virginitatis; Beda de ratione temporis, torn at the corners; and ſome pieces by Thomas Aquinas.

To theſe I may add the Biblia Sacra; the Works of Boethius; Ariſtotle de Animalibus; the Chronicon Freculfi; and the Legenda Sanctorum.

The mention of this laſt work calls to my mind the once popular tranſlation thereof, whoſe firſt appearance in the Engliſh language took place under the auſpices of William Caxton.

The copy of Caxton's Golden Legend, in this Library, is unfortunately imperfect both at the beginning and at the end, containing only the text from folio ii to folio ccccxiiii, incluſive. It has been very much

cropt, meaſuring only ten inches and three quarters by ſeven and one eighth. It has been recently bound in calf ſo as to reſemble as nearly as poſſible coeval binding.

This Collection alſo contains the "Lombardica hiſ-" toria quæ a pleriſque Aurea Legenda Sanctorum ap-" pellatur; impreſſa Argentine, 1496, folio," in double columns of Gothic letter, half bound.

I will proceed to notice the other early printed books in this Library, beginning with the well known, but ſeldom ſeen Apollonius Rhodius, printed in capital letters by Francis de Alopa, at Florence, about the cloſe of the fifteenth century, in 4to. This copy unfortunately wants the greater portion of the laſt leaf, but is ſound throughout, meaſuring very nearly nine inches and a quarter by ſix and three quarters, and is bound in old calf with red leaves.

Let us next take a ſpecimen of the Milan Preſs: "Synonyma Simonis Genuenſis Opus Impreſſum Me-" diolani per Antonium Zarotum parmenſem anno " dñi. M cccc lxxiii. Die Martis III Auguſti," folio. This volume printed in double columns of Roman character is bound in ruſſia.

Continuing our reſearches into obſolete divinity, we meet with

Duns Scotus, Impreſſum per Ioannem de Colonia, et Nicolaum Jenſon, 1481, 4to. in double columns of gothic letter, half bound.

Duns Scotus, Liber Reportatorum, folio, in double columns of gothic letter, half bound.

"Summa que Deſtructorium viciorum appellat," Norimbergæ, per Koburger, 1496, folio, half bound, in double columns of gothic letter.

"Thomas Aquinas ſuper IV Sententiarum, impen-

" dio Ioannis de Colonia, Nicolai Jenſon, ſocio-
" rumque, 1481," folio, in double columns of gothic letter, bound in calf.

Auguſtus de Ancona, de Eccleſiæ Poteſtate, folio, in double columns of gothic character, in ruſſia.

Catho Moralizatus, Lugduni per Ioannem de Vingle, 1497, folio, in the Roman character.

Aureum Opus de Veritate contritionis, 8vo. Pariſiis, per Franciſcum Regnault, in the gothic character, bound in calf.

Inventarium Generale, &c. Baſileæ per Jacobum Pfortzen, folio, in double columns of gothic character, half bound.

Speculum Moralis Vincentii, Norimbergæ per Koburger, 1485, folio, in double columns of gothic letter, imperfect at the end, and bound in calf.

In addition to the above I may mention, the Duytſche Pſalter, printed at Delfte in 1478, although the date by the lapſe of the numeral L is printed 1428, a manifeſt error. This 18mo volume is bound in vellum with braſs claſps. And two Church Service Books of Saliſbury uſe, but of uncommon occurrence; the firſt being

" Miſſale ad uſum ac conſuetudinem Sarum
" Pariſiis
" Ex officinâ libraria ſpectabilis viri Ni-
" colai Prevoſt. Impenſis vero fideliſſi-
" mi mercatoris Franciſci Byrckman,
" MDXXVII."

folio. In the beginning is the Kalendar occupying vii leaves, followed by the Miſſal containing folia cliiii, ſo numbered regularly, up to this place, where two unnumbered leaves of vellum intervene, the firſt of

theſe is entitled Præfatio quotidiana, having the large wood cut of the Crucifixion on the reverſe; and the ſecond which is diſtinguiſhed by the ſignature v. iiii, compriſes the firſt portion of the "Canon." The following leaf is numbered fo. clvii, being upon paper, and at folio clxx the Miſſal ends. The Sanctorale of 69 leaves then follows, and is ſucceeded by the Commune Apoſtolorum, whoſe leaves are regularly numbered fo. i-lxiii, with the following ſubſcription at the concluſion:

"MDXXVII. tertio Calendas Martias."

This noble folio is printed in double columns of bold gothic character, in very black ink occaſionally enlivened with red. The preſent copy meaſures very nearly thirteen and a half by nine inches, and is bound in calf.

The ſecond Service Book is the "Graduale ad "veram et integram preclare eccleſie Sarum conſue-"tudinem nuper Pariſiis excuſum. Venundatur Lon-"donii à Franciſco Byrckman apud cimiterium divi "Pauli, M.DXXVIII," folio. This volume is printed in double columns of the ſame bold black and red letter as the preceding, and is half bound in calf.

To theſe I may with much propriety add a noble ſpecimen of the famous Junta Preſs, "Pontificale no-"viter impreſſum perpulchriſque characteribus diligen-"tiſſimè annotatum." Florentiæ, Lucantonii de Giunta, 1510, folio. This volume is printed in double columns of Roman character, in black varied with red, and is bound in old calf; to which may be appended the Breviarium Romanum & the Miſſale Romanum, 1670.

Let us now turn our attention to thoſe impreſſions of the Sacred volume which are found within theſe

walls, including,

Walton's Polyglott Bible, with two copies of Caſtell's Lexicon, one of which is very fine.

The Holy Bible in Engliſh, of the date of 1539, in folio, in double columns of black letter, but wanting the title, and bound in primitive calf.

Biblia Hebraica, Aureliæ Allobrogum, 1509, folio, bound up with the New Teſtament of the ſame date, in calf.

Biblia Hebraica Munſteri, Baſileæ, 1534.

Biblia Latina Caſtalionis, Baſileæ per Oporinum, printed in double columns of Roman character.

Biblia Latina, 1528, 4to. in double columns of Roman character, bound in ruſſia; and the

Biblia Latina, Hanoviæ, 1624, folio.

to which I may add

The New Teſtament, by Eraſmus, and the

Novum Teſtamentum Bezæ, 1588, in 4to.

In the Theological department, this Library contains among much that is valuable a great deal that is obſolete, a remark that may be extended to the other ancient collections attached to our Cathedral Eſtabliſhments.

In the Divinity of the earlier ages we find the Works of ſeveral Fathers of the Church, namely, Athanaſii Opera, Baſileæ, 1514, folio, and Pariſiis, 1627, in 2 vols. folio; Auguſtini Opera, Baſileæ, 1586, in 5 vols. folio; Baſilii Magni Opera omnia, Pariſiis, 1638, 3 vols. folio; Chryſoſtomi Opera omnia, 1624, in 6 vols. folio, and edited by Savile, Etonæ, 1612, 8 vols. folio; Euſebii Opera, Baſileæ, 1559; the Works of S.S. Ambroſe, Cyprian, Cyril, Epiphanius, Jerome, and Origen, with his Homilies;

Tertulliani Opera, Baſileæ apud Joannem Frobenium, 1521, folio; and the Works of Philo Judæus, Gregory Nazianzen, and Juſtin Martyr; Theodoret and Theophylact.

Deſcending to a later period we have the Works of Calvin and Melancthon, of Grotius and Eraſmus; Uſſerii Quæſtiones de Eccleſiæ Chriſtianæ, Hanoviæ, 1658; Lutheri Opera omnia Jenæ, 1612, in 4 vols. folio; Voſſii Opera Sacra, Hagæ, Com. 1661; many early Commentators, and ſome Controverſial pieces by Chamier and Bellarmine.

To theſe may be added the Critici Sacri, and Pole's Synopſis; the Bibliotheca Polonorum Fratrum; Vitringa, Commentarius in Ieſaiam; Leigh's Critica Sacra, London, 1650; the Commentaries of Nicolas de Lyra; Zanchii Miſcellanea Theologica, 1682; and Thomas Aquinas, Commentarii in Biblia, Pariſiis, 1657, in 3 vols. folio.

I may here alſo mention the Works of Biſhop Andrews, Allix, and Aliſon; Chillingworth's Religion of Proteſtants; and a very fine copy of the Works of Biſhop Jewel, London, 1565, here moſt appropriately placed. Alſo the Works of Barrow, Biſhop Bramhall, Cudworth, Hall, Hammond, Jackſon, Lowth, Lightfoot, Mede, Paley, Stillingfleet, Sherlock, and Waterland.

To which may be added, Jortin's Diſcourſes; Watſon's Apology; Routh's Reliquiæ Sacræ; Archdeacon Daubeny's Works; Twyſden's Vindication of the Church of England; Biſhop Douglas's Works; Pearſon on the Creed; Hey's Theological Lectures; Faber on Pagan Idolatry; and a "Syſtem of Divinity by "the Rev. W. Davy in a courſe of Sermons;" Luſt-

leigh, Devon, printed by himſelf, fourteen copies only, 1803, in 25 volumes 8vo. bound in calf. The corrections of the preſs being made by paſting in ſlips of printed paper between the leaves which require them. This ſingular and uncommon performance was preſented to the Library by Biſhop Burgeſs.

I may here mention Stackhouſe's Hiſtory of the Bible; Bochart's Geographia Sacra; Hales' Chronology, in 4 vols. 4to.; and many Tracts relating to the Popiſh Controverſy.

In Eccleſiaſtical Hiſtory this Collection is ſo fortunate as to contain the Annals of Baronius, with the Supplement of Tornielli; the Concilia omnia, Coloniæ, 1538, in 2 vols. folio; and the Concilia Maxima in 15 vols. folio; Spelman's Concilia; Wharton's Anglia Sacra; Suiceri Theſaurus Eccleſiaſticus; Bedæ, Hiſtoria Eccleſiaſtica, Colon. Agrip.; Brandt's Hiſtory of the Reformation in the Low Countries; Burnet's Hiſtory of the Reformation; Conibere's Church Hiſtory; Creſſy's Church Hiſtory of Brittany; Dugdale's Monaſticon Anglicanum; Fuller's Church Hiſtory; Field's Book of the Church; Fox's Martyrs; the Martyrologium Romanum, Antverpiæ, 1613; Harpsfeld, Hiſtoria Anglicana Eccleſiaſtica, Duaci, 1622; Hooker's Eccleſiaſtical Polity; Joſephi Opera omnia, Genevæ, 1634, folio; Euſebii Hiſtoria Eccleſiaſtica, 1659; Gilpin's Lives of the Reformers; Parker, de Antiquitate Britanniæ Eccleſiæ, Hanoviæ, 1605, folio; Reformatio Legum Eccleſiaſticorum, 1640, 4to. in which no mention is made of Queen Elizabeth's reforms; Reyner, de Apoſtolatum Ordinis Benedictinorum in Angliâ; Strype's Memorials; Wordſworth's Eccleſiaſtical Biography; Hiſtoriæ Ec-

cleſiaſticæ Centuriatores Magdeburgenſes; and the Codex Theodoſianus Gothofredi.

Of General Hiſtory the liſt is exceedingly meagre, including Oroſii Hiſtoria, Martini Chronicon, 1638; Mezeray's Hiſtory of France; De la Valle's Voyage to Perſia, 4to; Pococke's Hiſtoria Arabum; Douſæ, Annales Metricæ Hollandiæ; Lendener, Tabula Hiſtorica, Chronologica, &c.; Grotii Annales de rebus Belgicis; Wheler's Greece, 1682; Fuller's Paleſtine; and Pitt's Atlas.

Of Works relating to the Hiſtory and Antiquities of England the Catalogue is much more copious, compriſing, Viti de Antiquitate, Britanniæ, 1597, two parts only in calf; Brady's Engliſh Hiſtory; Baker's Chronicle, London, 1643, folio; Daniel's Hiſtory of England; Eadmeri Hiſtoria Novorum, edente Selden, London, 1623, folio, in calf; Camden's Britannia; Matthæi Paris Hiſtoria Anglicana, edente Wats, Londini, 1740, folio; Matthæi Weſtmonaſterienſis Flores Hiſtoriarum; Bates' Elenchus Motuum; Clarendon's Rebellion; Melvil's Memoirs, 1683; Milles' Catalogue of Honour; Wake's Rex Platonicus, 1663; Waræus de rebus Hibernicis; Wilſon's Great Britain, 1653; Polydore Vergilii Hiſtoria Anglicana; Several Tracts relating to the time of Charles the Firſt; and the Parliamentary Records of the Kingdom.

The Topographical Works include, Adam's Index Villaris; Calthorpe's Uſages of the City of London; Clarke's Parochial Topography of the Hundred of Wanting in the County of Berks, Oxford, 1824, 4to.; Marmora Oxonienſia, Oxonii, folio; Dodſworth's Saliſbury Cathedral, 1814, 4to.; and Somner's Canterbury.

Of Law Books I found only the Corpus Juris Civilis, Lugd. Bat. 1652, folio; Dalton's Juſtice of the Peace; Coke upon Littleton; Coke's Inſtitutes; Seldeni Fleta, ſeu Commentarius Juris Anglicani, 1647; Blount's Law Dictionary, 1670; and Selden's Mare Clauſum.

In Etymology this Collection embraces Buxtorf's Hebrew Lexicon; Cotgrave's French Dictionary; Du Cange's Gloſſary, 1678, in 3 vols. folio; Golii Lexicon Arabicum; Hickes' Theſaurus Septentrionalis; Stephani Theſaurus, Scapulæ Lexicon; Voſſii Etymologicum, Amſtelodami, 1662; Wallis' Grammatica, Oxonii, 1653; and Merceri Theſaurus Linguæ Sanctæ.

I will now proceed to enumerate the editions of the Claſſic Authors contained in this room, that the reader may be enabled to judge for himſelf of the value of this portion of the Saliſbury Cathedral Library.

Ammianus Marcellinus. Pariſiis, 1687.

Apollonius Rhodius, Stephani. Pariſiis, 1754.

Apthonii Progymnaſmata. Lugd. Bat. 1526.

Ariſtotelis Opera Baſileæ, per Joannem Bebelium, 1531, in 2 vols. folio, half bound.

Archimedes. Baſileæ, 1544, folio.

Athenæus. Baſileæ, 1535, folio.

Ciceronis Opera omnia, 1654.

Demoſthenes. Baſileæ, 1532.

Diodorus Siculus. Pariſiis, 1644, folio.

Euclid, 1678.

Euripides. Baſileæ, 1544.

Herodotus, 1524, folio, in the original binding.

Horatius cum Commentariis. Venetiis, 1495, in the Roman character, folio.

Hippocratis Opera. Baſileæ, 1501.

Lucretius. Francofurti, 1631.
Manilii Aſtronomicon, 1590.
Plinii Hiſtoria Naturalis. Genevæ, 1631.
Plutarchi Opera. Lutet. Paris. 1624, 2 vols. folio.
Photii Bibliotheca, Hœſchelii. Rothomagi, 1563.
Photii Epiſtolæ. Londini, 1651.
Polybius Caſauboni, 1610.
Prudentius. Hanoviæ, 1613.
Pindarus Stephani, 1599.
Plautus. Neapoli, 1519.
Quintilianus, 1548.
Quintus Curtius. Pariſiis, 1668.
Seneca. Baſileæ, 1595.
Suetonius. Baſileæ, 1673.
Themiſtii Opera. Venetiis, 1533.
Theophraſtus. Lugd. Bat. 1613.
Vitruvii Architectura. Antverpiæ, 1624.

To the above I may add, Scaligeri Opera, Pariſiis, 1610; Draudii Bibliotheca Claſſica, 1625, 4to.; Lipſii Opera; Avicennæ Canones Medici, Venetiis, 1595, in 2 vols. folio; Pauli Æginetæ Medici Opera, Baſileæ, 1551, 8vo.; and the Works of Galen and Epictetus.

Of Engliſh Literature, the ſhelves of this Library preſent us with Bacon's Novum Organum; King James's Works; Iſaac Barrow's Optics and other Works; Spenſer's Faery Queen, 1611; Cowley's Works; Brown's Paſtorals in two parts, with the third in Manuſcript, as yet, I believe, unpubliſhed. The printed portion of this intereſting folio tome is dated at London in 1613. It is bound in calf. Donne's Letters; Walton's Lives; Digges' Complete Ambaſſador; Evelyn's Sylva; Harris's Works; Moryſon's

Works, 1617, folio; Nott's edition of Howard and Wyatt's Poems; and Symmons' edition of Milton's Works.

Of Scientific Works I obſerved merely Tycho Brahe; and Kepler's Aſtronomy; Raii Hiſtoria Plantarum; and Napier on Logarithms.

And laſtly of Bibliographical Works I noticed only Clavel's General Catalogue of Engliſh Books; the old Catalogue of the Bodleian Library; and the Catalogus Librorum in Bibliothecâ Sionenſi, 1650, folio.

Here are alſo many volumes which belonged to Izaak Walton, the father of Anglers, and were probably preſented to this Library by his ſon Canon Walton. Twenty of the volumes bear his autograph, a liſt of which may be ſeen in Nicolas's Life of Walton, App. p. clv.

The reader will not have failed to perceive the abſence of works printed during the eighteenth century from this Library, and he may attribute the circumſtance to the long interval during which this ancient Cathedral was ſuffered to remain in the moſt neglected ſtate.

From this it has been reſcued by the proper feeling of the exiſting Dean and Chapter, aided by the unremitting exertions of their preſent Librarian.

Many volumes, however, ſtill remain buried in duſt, and when the cobwebs of the laſt century have been bruſhed away, ſome works may probably be found not undeſerving of notice.

Library of Wells.

THE Library of the Dean and Chapter of Wells is kept in a very dry and ſufficiently commodious apartment over that ſide of the cloiſters which immediately adjoins the Cathedral. For many years it was very much neglected; and the office of Librarian remained in abeyance for the laſt fifty years, when it was recently revived in the perſon of Mr. Aldrit, the Maſter of the Collegiate Chapter Grammar School.

The books conſiſting of about 5000 volumes are arranged upon open ſhelves in projecting caſes, with ample deſks below each for the convenience of ſtudents. The chains they once wore are now thrown aſide, though the rings whereby they were attached ſtill remain upon many of the volumes. It cannot be denied that where the preſervation of the binding is of any conſequence, theſe manacles muſt do miſchief; and when a Collection is kept under proper regulation, this injurious mode of protection may very well be diſpenſed with.

There is only one Catalogue in manuſcript of this Library, written apparently about a century ago, in which the books are enumerated in alphabetical order, with a tolerably particular deſcription of each book,

and though the dates, imprints, and ſizes of books are moſt unpardonably omitted, occaſionally the contents of ſuch Collections as Wharton's Anglia Sacra are ſpecified ſeparately. This Catalogue is contained in two folio volumes, in vellum covers, with this common title: Catalogus Librorum in Bibliothecâ Wellenſi.

The additions made to the Library ſince this Catalogue was written are neither numerous nor important, conſiſting chiefly of the ponderous volumes iſſued under the authority of the Record Commiſſion. But a new Catalogue is now preparing by Mr. Aldrit, who has recently cleanſed all the books from the accumulated duſt of the laſt half century.

The firſt volumes which attracted my attention were a very fine ſet of Walton's Polyglott Bible, with the Republican Preface, ruled with red lines, and bound in blue morocco, full charged with gilt tooling on the back, and bearing this ſuperſcription, "E dono Thomæ "Hole, Eccl. Wellenſis Cancellarii et Canonici." The rings, by which the chains were formerly faſtened, remain attached to theſe portly volumes.

Beſide theſe ſtood Caſtell's Lexicon in calf, and the Biblia Polyglotta Philippica per Ariam Montanum, in 8 volumes, folio, bound in calf; and of the other impreſſions of the ſacred volume I noticed the Biblia Hebraica Wolfii, and per Joannem Leuſden; Buxtorf's Hebrew Bible, in a vellum cover; the Septuagint Verſion iſſued under the authority of Pope Sixtus V. and that printed at London, juxta exemplar Vaticanum, in 1543, 4to., together with that edited by Grabe in 4 volumes, folio, printed at Oxford in 1720. Biblia Latina Vulgata, Pariſiis, 1545 and 1552, both in 4to.; the Engliſh Bible, London, by J. Bill, 1633,

folio, with the Common Prayer of 1569, uniform in red morocco; Evangelia Gothica et Anglo-Saxonica; Novum Teſtamentum Græcum et Latinum Eraſmi, Baſil. 1539, and Græcum Millii, Oxon. 2 vols. folio, and Græcum Cantabrigiæ, 1632; Nov. Teſt. Hebr. Arab. et Syriac.; the Holie Bible, printed at Doway in 1609, in 2 vols. 4to; the New Teſtament, Antwerp, 1600, 4to.; to which I may add the impreſſions of the Common Prayer, in Engliſh, of 1552 and 1669; and in Welch and in Scotch, with the Proceſſionale ad uſum Eccleſiæ Sarum.

Works of Divinity form a large portion of this Library; the moſt important of which are the Works of S. Ambroſe, S. Anſelm, S. Athanaſius, Thomas Aquinas, Atterbury, Allix, Allen, Andrewes, Abbot, S. Baſil, Barrow, Beveridge, Bingham, Boſſuet, Boyle, Bramhall, Burnet, Martin Bucer, Edmund Campion, Samuel Clarke, S. Cyril, 6 vols. folio; S. Cyprian, edited by Fell; Eraſmus, Duns Scotus, Grotius, Fleetwood, Geddes, Gregory Nazianzen, Hooper, 1757; S. Hilary, Horne, Hammond, in 4 vols. folio; Irenæus, Lightfoot, Lactantius, Lowth, Patrick, Mede, Melancthon, Newton, Origen, Paley, Philo Judæus, Prideaux, Sancroft, Sherlock, Spanheim, South, Stillingfleet, Jeremy Taylor, Tillotſon, with his Life by Birch; Tertullian, and Tenniſon. I alſo remarked the Commentaries of Abarbanal, Alexandri Alenſis Univerſæ Theologiæ Summa, in 4 tom. folio; Auguſtini Opera, per Eraſmum, in 10 vols. folio; Bellarmini Diſputationum de Controverſiis fidei Chriſtianæ, tom. iv. folio; Bochart's Geographia Sacra, and Hierozoicon; Bulli Opera, per Grabe; Bythneri Lyra Prophetica; Butler's Analogy; Calvin's Inſtitutions; Caſaubon's

Annotations and Commentaries; Chillingworth's Religion of Proteſtants; Chryſoſtomi Opera, per Savile, 8 vols. folio; and in 13 vols. folio, in old calf; Clementis Alexandrini Opera, Gr. & Lat. per Heinſium et Sylburgium; Comber on the Liturgy; Newman's and various other Concordances; Calmet's Dictionary of the Bible, in dark old calf; Critici Sacri per Cornelium Bezam, in 9 vols. folio; Pole's Synopſis; Jewel's Apology; Davenant, Prælectiones Theologicæ; Doleman's Converſions, Book the Third; Epiphanii Opera, per Petavium, 2 vols. folio; Farmer on the Demoniacs of the New Teſtament; Southey's Book of the Church; Euſebii Hiſt. Eccleſiaſtica; Præparatio et Demonſtratio Evangelica; Jortin's Sermons; Boyle's Lecture Sermons, 3 vols. folio, in calf; Hey's Theological Lectures, 4 vols. 8vo. Juſtini Martyris Opera, Gr. & Lat. Sylburgii; Juſtiniani Inſtitutiones, curâ Harris; Kett on the Prophecies; Biſhop Ken's Sermons and Tracts, with his Life; Lardner's Teſtimonies and other Works; Leſlie's Theological Works, in 2 vols. folio; Leland on Deiſm and the Chriſtian Revelation; Leigh's Critica Sacra; Lloyd's Church Government; Sanderſon's Sermons, and other Works; Bartholomæi de Saxoferrato Commentarii; Scott's Chriſtian Life and Sermons; Simon, Hiſt. Crit. Vet. Teſt.; Sleidan, Commentarii de ſtatu Religionis et Reipublicæ; Bibliotheca Patrum, a fine ſet in calf; Calaſio Concordantiæ Hebreæ, 4 vols. folio, in calf; Newcome's Harmony and Minor Prophets; Toſtati Opera Theologica, Venetiis, 1596, 13 vols. folio; Petavii Opera Theologica, Pariſiis, 1550, 5 vols. folio, in old calf; Chamieri Controverſiæ; Petri Martyris Loci Communes; Pearſon on the Creed; Hooper's Works, in old calf, gilt; Joan-

nis Damaſceni Opera, 2 vols. folio, in old calf; Clerici Comm. in Hagiographa, et Prophetas, &c.; Vitringæ Comm. in Ieſaiam; Gale's Court of the Gentiles; Biſhop Kidder on the Pentateuch; Pococke on Malachi, Micah, Joel, and Hoſea, 4 vols. folio, old calf; Cotelerii Patres Apoſtolici, curâ Joannis Clerici, Amſtelod, 1724, 2 vols, folio, in calf; Petavii de doctrinâ temporum, Antverpiæ, 1703, in 3 vols. folio, in calf; Uſher's Annales Vet. Teſt. and other Tracts; Twyſden's Vindication of the Church of England from Schiſm, &c.; Wall on Infant Baptiſm; Warner's Illuſtrations of Common Prayer; Warburton's Divine Legation, 1765, 5 vols.; Zanchii Miſcellanea Theologica; Suiceri Theſaurus Eccleſiaſticus; and Hodius de Bibliorum Textibus, 4 vols. folio.

Of Eccleſiaſtical Hiſtory, the principal Works which I noticed were the Conſtitutiones Legatinæ; Regionis Anglicanæ; Scripture Atlas, 1812; Othonis et Othoboni, cum annotationibus Joannis de Athona; Cave's Lives of the Primitive Fathers; Baronii Annalium tomus primus, et Martyrologium Romanum, cum ejuſdem Annalibus in Epitomen redactis, per Spondanum, 1639; Bedæ Hiſtoria Eccleſiaſtica; Bower's Hiſtory of the Popes; Uſſer de Antiq. Eccl. Britt. with his Life by Parr and Smith; Burnet's Reformation; Concilia Generalia Eccleſiæ Catholicæ; Quick's Synodicon in Galliâ Reformatâ; Sacroſancta Concilia per Labbe et Coſſard, in 17 vols. folio, in old calf; Ecton's Theſaurus; Fox's Martyrs, in 3 vols. folio; Godwin's Engliſh Biſhops; Gothofredi Comment. in Codicem Theodoſianum, in 4 vols. folio; Hiſtoria Eccleſiaſtica, per Magdeburgenſes; Hooker's Eccleſiaſtical Polity; Howell's Synopſis Canonum, in 2 vols. folio; Jenning's Jewiſh Antiquities; Joſephus' Hiſ-

tory of the Jews, tranſlated by Lodge; Joſephus Havercampi, 2 vols. folio, and Hudſoni, 1720, in 2 vols. folio; Baſnage, Hiſtory of the Jews; Spencer de Legibus Hebræorum; Jortin's Eccleſiaſtical Hiſtory; Corpus Juris Canonici, Paris, 1618; Codex Juſtiniani; Lyndewode's Provinciale ſeu Conſtitutiones Angliæ; Annales Ordinis Benedictin. per Mabillon, Pariſiis, 1703, 5 vols. folio, in French calf; Strype's Memorials, Lives, and Annals; Tornielli Annales; Wharton's Anglia Sacra; Wilkins' Concilia Magnæ Britannicæ, in 4 vols. folio; and Saliani Annal. Eccleſ. V. T. Paris. 1641, folio.

It will be ſeen from the foregoing enumeration, however brief, that a very large portion of this Library is theological; indeed no leſs than thirteen pages of the Catalogue are occupied by Tracts on the Popiſh Controverſy, four by the ſubject of Toleration, and three by that of Tranſubſtantiation. There are alſo many other Tracts relating to the Reformation and the Revolution, and alſo to the Quakers.

This Collection alſo contains the Alcoranus Muhammedis, Arabicè, 1694, and Sale's Koran.

Of General Hiſtory I noticed but few works, the chief of which were Alſtedii Theſaurus Chronologiæ; Baudrand, Lexicon Geographicum; Davila's Civil Wars of France; Dodwell's Diſſertations; D'Anville's Geography, 1812; the Collections of Grævius, in old calf; Corpus Juris Civilis Gothofredi; Lipſii Politicorum Libri VI.; Mezeray's Hiſtory of France; Heylin's Coſmography; Howell's Hiſtory of the World, in old calf; Pococke's Deſcription of the Eaſt, 2 vols. folio; Potter's Greece; Puffendorf's Law of Nations; Robertſon's America, and Charles V.;

Roſcoe's Lorenzo di Medici; Rycaut's Hiſtory of the Turks and of the Ottoman Empire; Scaliger de Emendatione Temporum; & Chronicon, Amſtel. 1758, fol. calf; Simpſon's Chronicon Catholicon; Thuani Hiſtoria ſui temporis, folio; the Univerſal Hiſtory, in 21 vols. 8vo.; Wheler's Greece; Shaw and Pococke's Travels; Foſter's, Cook's, and Hawkeſworth's Voyages; Browne's Travels in Hungary and Germany; Park's Travels; Wilſon's Pelew Iſlands; Webb's Hiſtorical Eſſay upon China; Ximenes, Archiep. Tolet. Hiſtoria Arabum. Lugd. Bat. 1625; Zoſimus, Hiſtoria Novorum, libri duo; and Gillies' Greece.

Of Engliſh Hiſtory and Antiquities, the liſt is rather more copious, as the following ſelection will teſtify: Adam's Index Villaris; Rerum Anglicarum Scriptores Decem à Twyſden; and the firſt volume only of Gale and Fell's Collection; Bates' Elenchus Motuum; Commentarii de Rebellione Anglica, 1640-85, per R. Manilium, Eq. Aurat.; Sir Robert Atkyns's Hiſtorical Tracts; Baker's Chronicle, folio; Chandler's Life of Biſhop Beckington; Bentham's Ely; Boſwell's Johnſon; Brady's Engliſh Hiſtory, and Introduction to the ſame; Britannia Rediviva; Epicedia Acad. Oxon. in obitum Henrici ducis Glouceſtrenſis; Notitia Academiæ Oxonienſis; Buchanan, Hiſtoria Scotorum; Camden's Britannia, the firſt edition as well as that by Gibſon; Somner's Canterbury; Charlton's Chorea Gigantum, 1663; Webb's Vindication of Stonehenge reſtored; Inigo Jones's Stonehenge; Clarendon's Rebellion, 3 vols. folio; Daniel's Hiſtory of England; Drayton's Polyolbion; Davies' Celtic Reſearches; Dugdale's Baronage; Origines Judiciales, Summons; Catalogue of the Lord Chancellors, and Troubles,

Warwickſhire, edited by Thomas, with an Epitome of his Monaſticon Anglicanum, edited by Stevens; Aikin's Elizabeth and James I.; Rymer's Fœdera, a fine ſet of the original edition in old calf; Gibſon's Codex, and Chronicon Saxonicum; Guillim's Heraldry; Kennett's Parochial Antiquities; Langhorne, Elenchus Antiquitatum Albionenſium; Heylin's Life of Laud; Lyttelton's Henry II.; Loggan, Oxonia et Cantabrigia Illuſtrata; Mackenzie's Royal Line of Scotland; Cox's Memoirs of Marlborough, in 6 vols. 8vo. with the Atlas in 4to.; Matthæi Paris Hiſtoria Anglicana; Matthæi Weſtmonaſterienſis Flores Hiſtoriarum; Milton's Defenſio pro Populo Anglicano; Muſgrave, Antiquitates Britanno-Belgicæ præcipuè Romanæ, 4 vols. 8vo.; the Harleian Miſcellany, 8vo. in calf; Lord Herbert's Life of Henry VIII.; Holinſhed's Chronicle, with Vowell's Continuation; Hume's Hiſtory of England; Hutchin's Dorſet, the firſt edition; Journals of the Lords and Commons; Records, and Population Returns; Maitland's London; Nalſon's Collections; Guil. Neubrigenſis de Rebus Anglicanis; Plott's Oxfordſhire; Prynne's Concordia Diſcors; Ruſhworth's Hiſtorical Collections; Rerum nuper in Scotiâ Geſtarum Hiſtoria, 1641; Viſcount Tarbet's Acts of Scotland, from 1685 to 1702, 4 vols. with many other Tracts relating to the Hiſtory of the Scottiſh Nation and Church; Spotſwode's Church of Scotland; Sheringham, Diſceptatio de Gentis Anglorum origine; Spelman's Concilia, and Life of Alfred, with the Reliquiæ Spelmannianæ by Gibſon; State Trials, by Cobbett, 11 vols. 8vo.; the Statutes at large; Cromwell's Memoirs of Oliver Cromwell, 2 vols. 8vo.; Madox, Baronia Anglica, Firma Burgi, Formulare Anglicanum, and Hiſtory of the Exche-

quer; Scriptores poſt Bedam, edente Savile; Tanner's Notitia Monaſtica; Sir Wm. Temple's Memoirs; Speed's Hiſtory of Great Britain; Polydore Vergil; Urbinas, Archidiaconus Wellenſis, Hiſtoria Anglicana, Libris XXVII. with his other Works; Verſtegan's Reſtitution of Decayed Intelligence relative to Engliſh Antiquities; Cox's Memoirs of Walpole; Walton's Lives of Hooker and Sanderſon; Whitelocke's Memorials; Vita Guil. de Wickham Epiſc. Winton; Wood's Athenæ, et Antiquitates Oxonienſes; Maittaire, Marmora Oxonienſia, Londini, 1732, folio, in calf; and Franciſci Wiſe, Nummorum Antiq. Bodl. Catalogus; to which may be added a Genealogical Chart of the Houſe of Stuart, 1779, which hangs upon the wall of this Library.

Of Law Books, the chief appeared to be Blackſtone's Commentaries; Coke's Reports in Law French; Dalton's Country Juſtice; Durandi Speculum Juris; Coke upon Littleton; Fitzherbert, Natura Brevium; Blackſtone's Magna Charta, Oxford, 1759; Bracton de Legibus Angliæ, Londini, per Ricardum Tottel, 1569, folio; and Robinſon's Admiralty Caſes, 1806, &c. 6 vols. 8vo. with the Statutes at large.

Of Etymology, this Collection comprehends Baxter's Account of Llhuyd's Archæologia; Du Cange, Gloſſary; Buxtorf's Hebrew Lexicon; Cole's Engliſh Dictionary; Cooper's Theſaurus; Cotgrave's French and Engliſh Dictionary; Harris' Hermes; Hickes' Theſaurus Septentrionalis, cum Wanleii Hiſt. Lit. Septentr. Oxon. 1705, 2 vols. folio; Giggeus, Theſaurus Arabicus; Golii Lexicon Arabicum; Hoffmanni Lexicon Univerſale; Junii Gloſſarium Gothicum, Dordraci, 1665, and his Etymologicum Anglicanum, 1743, folio; Llhuyd's Archæologia; Scapulæ et Schre-

velii Lexica; Skinner's Etymologicum Linguæ Anglicanæ; Somneri Dictionarium Saxonico-Latino-Anglicanum, and his Gloſſary; Spelman's Gloſſary; Stephani Theſaurus, in 4 vols. folio; Suidæ Lexicon, Kuſteri, Cantabr. in 3 vols. folio; Voſſius, Etymol. Ling. Lat. to which may be added ſeveral Greek, Latin, Italian, French, and Engliſh Dictionaries not requiring particular ſpecification.

I now come to the great Authors of Antiquity, and ſhall be as conciſe as poſſible in my account of them, begging "the thorough-bred Bibliomaniac" to imagine the pleaſure I felt in diſcovering a beautiful copy of the Aldine Ariſtotle, the firſt edition of the Works of that great philoſopher in his own tongue, as ſound and immaculate as when it firſt iſſued from the preſs at Venice. The five volumes have been rebound in the dark calf of the preceding century, with red lettering pieces; and within four of them is paſted the well known autograph of the celebrated Eraſmus, "Sum Eraſmi Roterodami," from which we may reaſonably conclude that this very ſet of books once appertained to that eminent ſcholar: a ſuppoſition which is ſtrengthened by the circumſtance of the donor of this Work having written in the third volume, immediately beneath the autograph juſt quoted, the following commemorative diſtich:

"Hæc ego dona dedi Wellenſi Bibliothecæ
Turnerus nomen cui gulielmus erat."

the altitude of theſe volumes is rather more than twelve inches, by eight inches and a quarter. "The ruler-carrying Bibliomaniacs" will thank me for being thus particular.

The other editions of the Claſſics being of leſſer

note, the names of the authors ſhall be ſuccinctly given in alphabetical order: Æneas Tacticus Gr. Caſauboni; Alciati Paradox. Lib. VI.; Athenagoras, Hiſtoria Auguſtæ Scriptores VI.; Ariſtophanes; Cæſar, Delphini, Catullus, Cicero, Lambini, Geneva, 1624, 4 vols. folio; Dares, Phrygius et Dictys Cretenſis; Demoſthenes, Dionyſius Halicarnaſſ. Ælius Lampridius Rom. Imp. Hiſt.; Hierocles Facetiæ & Verſus Aurei; Herodiani lib. VIII. per Angelum Politianum; Homer, by Barnes; Horace, by Bond; Iſocrates Stephani, 1604; Juvenalis Farnabii; Livius Gelenii et Thomæ Hearne; Longinus, Manilii Aſtronomicon; Macrobius Pontani; Martialis Raderi; Photius, Bibliotheca Hœſchelii, Rothomagi, 1563, et ejuſdem Epiſtolæ per Ricardum Montacutium, 1651, folio, in a vellum wrapper; Plinii Hiſt. Nat. Dalecampii; Plautus Lambini; Philoſtrati Opera Omnia, Lipſiæ, 1709, folio, in calf; Poetæ Minores Græci; Julii Pollucis Onomaſticon; Polybius Caſauboni; Procopius Hœſchelii; Propertius; Quintilianus Gibſoni; Seneca Lipſii; Ælias, Spartianus; Strabo Caſauboni; Suetonius Caſauboni; Tacitus Lipſii; Tibullus, &c. Opera Cantabr., Theophraſtus, Virgil, Minellii & Cantabr. 1701; & Baſkerville's edition; Flavii Vopiſci Rom. Imp. & H. Boxhornii, to which I may add the Cambridge editions of Horace, Catullus, Tibullus, Propertius, Terence, & Virgil, 1701, 4to.; and Didymus in Homerum, accurante Schrevelio, Amſtelod. ap. Elzevir, 4to.

Here I may alſo mention Lloyd, Dictionarium Hiſtor. Geograph. et Poeticum à Stephano, Oxonii, 1671, folio; Allwood's Literary Antiquities of Greece, London, 1779, 4to.; Middleton's Cicero, Melmoth's Pliny; Geſneri Bibliothecæ Epitome per Simlerum,

Plutarch's Lives, by North; Spence's Polymetis; Salmaſii Exercitationes Plinianæ; Ovid's Metamorphoſes, by Banier, illuſtrated by Picart, Amſterdam, 1732, folio, in old ruſſia; Voſſius de Hiſtoricis Græcis et Latinis.

Of Bibliography indeed, the Works I found here are ſo few, that I am almoſt aſhamed to record merely the Acta Eruditorum, Lipſiæ, 1682; Blount's Cenſura Literaria; Cave's Scriptor. Eccleſ. Hiſt. Literar.; Du Pin's Eccleſiaſtical Writers; Hyde's Catalogue of the Bodleian Library; Nicolſon's Hiſtorical Library; Catalogus Libror. MSS. Angl. et Hibern. Oxonii, 1697; and "a Catalogue of ſuch unlawful books as were found in the ſtudy of John Stowe of London, 1568."

It only remains for me to notice ſuch miſcellaneous works as met my eye, in roving about the antique gallery in which they are depoſited. To begin with the moſt obſolete, I may mention Petrus de Albano Heptameron, ſeu Elementa Magica; Agrippa de occultâ Philoſophiâ; Blome's Gentleman's Recreation; Thomæ Mori Opera Latina; Johnſtoni Hiſtoria Naturalis de Quadrupedibus, &c. 2 vols. folio; Jovii Illuſtrium Virorum Vitæ, in 2 vols. folio; Joannis Sariſburienſis Polycraticus et Metalogicus, and the Theory of the Earth, by Woodward and Burnet; Thomæ Willis, M. D. Opera Omnia, 2 vols. folio; and Wiſeman's Chirurgical Treatiſes.

In Engliſh Literature I remarked Chaucer's Works, by Urry; Bacon's Works, 1730, &c. in 4 vols. 4to.; Blacklock's Poems; Beattie on Truth; Sir Thomas Browne's Works; Sir Robert Cotton's Works; Chambers' Dictionary; Cowley's Works; Evelyn on Medals; Grew's Anatomy of Plants; Butler's Hudibras, edited by Grey; Locke's Works; Maundrell's Jour-

ney; Milton's Poems, edited by Newton; Harrington's Oceana; Herbert's Steps to the Temple; Humboldt's Works, 8vo. calf; Orrery's Letters; the Philoſophical Tranſactions, in 4 volumes; Prior's Poems; Pope's Works, by Warburton, in 9 vols. 8vo.; ſome Tracts by Selden; Algernon Sydney's Diſcourſe concerning Government; Smollett's Travels; Spenſer's Faery Queen; Stewart's Political Economy; the Aſiatic Reſearches, 12 vols. 8vo. very neatly bound in calf; Pennant's Britiſh Zoology; Sullivan's View of Nature, 6 vols. 8vo.; and Hartley on Man.

I may add what is very deſerving of imitation in other places, that a tabular index of the contents of each caſe is hung at the end thereof, the books being ſpecified exactly in the order in which they are placed on the ſhelves: a method which affords great facilities both to the caſual viſitor and the profeſſed ſtudents.

The books are generally in excellent preſervation, and chiefly in the ſombre calf of the two laſt centuries, with ſome in vellum covers. And there is very properly a ſmall book for the names of books borrowed from the Library, to be entered by thoſe who have occaſion for them.

Of the manuſcripts formerly attached to this foundation I have made no mention, becauſe they have chiefly periſhed through the united agency of time and neglect.

I may however cite, as an exception, an ancient Vulgate Bible, preſented to the Cathedral by one of its Biſhops, and add that a Chineſe Manuſcript is alſo extant, though the curioſity of ſtrangers has greatly impaired both its integrity and appearance.

Library of the Dean and Chapter of Weſtminſter.

THIS ancient and extenſive Collection of Books is preſerved in a room over the cloiſters adjoining the time-honoured fabric of Weſtminſter Abbey. The true lover of the typographic art muſt here feel the full influence of the "Religio Loci," recollecting that within theſe ſacred precincts, William Caxton erected his Preſs, and beſtowed on benighted England the benefits of the Art of Printing. It may be remarked that the only ſpecimen of our earlieſt printer here preſerved is a ſingle leaf inſerted at the end of Pynſon's Dives and Pauper, 1493, whoſe authenticity has been thus atteſted, "This appears to "be a leaf from Caxton's Chronicle, 1480. T. F. "Dibdin."

But to give the general reader ſome idea of the locale of this Library, I muſt borrow the deſcriptive pages of a tranſatlantic pen. "There are certain half-"dreaming moods of mind, in which we naturally "ſteal away from noiſe, and glare, and ſeek ſome quiet "haunt, where we may indulge our reveries, and "build our air-caſtles undiſturbed. 'In ſuch a mood,'

" ſays Waſhington Irving,* ' I was loitering about the " old gray cloiſters of Weſtminſter Abbey, enjoying " that luxury of wandering thought which we are apt " to dignify by the name of reflection ; when ſuddenly " an irruption of madcap boys from Weſtminſter " School, playing at foot-ball, broke in upon the mo- " naſtic ſtillneſs of the place, making the vaulted " paſſages, and mouldering tombs echo with their " merriments. I ſought to take refuge from their " noiſe by penetrating ſtill deeper into the ſolitudes of " the pile, and applied to one of the vergers for ad- " miſſion to the Library. He conducted me through " a portal rich with the crumbling ſculpture of former " ages, which opened upon a gloomy paſſage leading " to the Chapter Houſe, and the chamber in which " Doomſday Book is depoſited. Juſt within the paſ- " ſage is a ſmall door on the left. To this the verger " applied a key ; it was double locked, and opened " with ſome difficulty as if ſeldom uſed. We now " aſcended a dark narrow ſtaircaſe, and paſſing through " a ſecond door, entered the library.

" I found myſelf in a lofty antique hall, the roof " ſupported by maſſive joiſts of old Engliſh oak. It " was ſoberly lighted by a row of gothic windows at " a conſiderable height from the floor, and which ap- " parently opened upon the roofs of the cloiſters. An " ancient picture of ſome reverend dignitary of the " Church in his robes hung over the fire place. " Around the hall, and in a ſmall gallery were the " books, arranged in carved oaken caſes. They con-

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* In his Eſſay on the Mutability of Literature, in the firſt volume of the Sketch Book. London, 1823, pp. 227-9.

" ſiſted principally of old polemical writers, and were " much more worn by time than uſe. In the centre " of the library was a ſolitary table, with two or three " books on it, an inkſtand without ink, and a few pens " parched by long diſuſe. The place ſeemed fitted " for quiet ſtudy and profound meditation. It was " buried deep among the maſſive walls of the abbey, " and ſhut up from the tumult of the world. I could " only hear now and then the ſhouts of the ſchool " boys faintly ſwelling from the cloiſters, and the " ſound of a bell tolling for prayers, that echoed ſo- " berly along the roofs of the abbey. By degrees the " ſhouts of merriment grew fainter and fainter, and " at length died away. The bell ceaſed to toll, and " a profound ſilence reigned through the duſky hall."

I will not follow the lively American in his day dream among the duſty tomes, inaſmuch as it is ſomewhat " lengthy," and not ſufficiently entertaining to warrant its tranſcription.

I muſt here, too, venture a proteſt againſt the ungrateful ſentiment of our author, who " could not but " conſider the library a kind of literary catacomb, " where authors, like mummies, are piouſly entombed, " and left to blacken and moulder in duſty oblivion."

Dropping the pencil of Geoffrey Crayon, I proceed with great ſatisfaction to examine the venerable remains enſhrined within the " literary catacomb" of Weſtminſter Abbey.

The Library of the Dean and Chapter of Weſtminſter at preſent conſiſts of eleven thouſand volumes, but was formerly much more extenſive, as many works, which appear in the old Catalogue, and are not found in the new, lamentably atteſts.

The old Catalogue of this Collection, arranged in alphabetical order, with titles, places, and dates, and with references to the ſhelves, bears the following title: "Catalogus Librorum in hac Bibliothecâ Weſtmonaſterienſi. Octob. 22mo. 1726," folio. It is bound in vellum, and has the armorial bearings of the Deanery ſtamped upon the cover. The new Catalogue was compiled by Dr. Dakin, the precentor, and contains the titles, places, dates, and ſizes of the books, with reference to the ſhelves on which they are placed, very carefully arranged in alphabetical order, and clearly written by Mr. Marquet, in a large folio volume, ſecured by claſps. For this labour, completed in the year 1798, the Dean and Chapter, with a moſt commendable zeal for the preſervation of their treaſures of ancient learning, paid the ſum of one hundred pounds.

The Library was originally depoſited in one of the chapels, within the Abbey, but was removed to its preſent ſituation by the celebrated Williams, Archbiſhop of York, in the time of James the Firſt.

Within the deep receſſes of this venerable pile, "where all the air a ſolemn ſtillneſs holds," the mind is naturally inclined to religious contemplation, and turns inſtinctively to the Book of Life.

Here too the Bibliographer may point with ſatiſfaction to a very fine ſound copy of the famous Complutenſian Polyglott, 1515, in 6 volumes, folio, which though ſlightly ſtained, retains its original binding of ſtamped calf, and nearly its priſtine dimenſions, meaſuring fifteen and a quarter by ten and a half inches.

Meet companions of the firſt Polyglott Bible are,

The Biblia Polyglotta, Montani. Antverpiæ, apud Plantin, 1572, in 8 vols. folio, &

The Biblia Polyglotta, Waltoni. Londini, 1657, in 6 vols. folio, accompanied by the indiſpenſable adjunct of Caſtell's Lexicon, in 2 ſimilar volumes.

To theſe may be added,

The Biblia Sacra Quadrilingue, Wolderi. Hamburgi, 1596, folio.

Biblia Hebraica et Latina, Munſteri. Baſileæ, 1546, in 2 volumes, folio.

Biblia Hebraica, Leuſdenii. Amſtelod. 1667, folio.

Biblia Hebraica, Houbigantii. Paris. 1753, 4 vols. folio.

Biblia Hebraica, Stephani. Paris. 1565, 7 vols. 24to.

Biblia Hebraica, Kennicottii. Oxonii, 1776, 2 vols. folio.

The Bomberg Hebrew Bible, printed at Venice, but without date, in 3 volumes, folio; and another Impreſſion of the Scriptures in the Hebrew tongue, in 10 volumes, folio.

This Library alſo contains,

The firſt edition of the Scripture, in the Greek language, being the Biblia Græca, Venetiis, in ædibus Aldi, 1518, folio.

The Biblia Græca, Hervagii. Baſileæ, 1545, folio, &

The Biblia Græca. Francofurti, 1597, folio.

Among the Latin Bibles, may be noticed the

Biblia Latina, Caſtalionis. Baſileæ, 1556, folio.

Biblia Latina, Stephani. Pariſiis, 1557, folio.

Biblia Latina, Vulgata. Pariſiis, 1558, folio.

Biblia Latina, Vatabli. Pariſiis, 1584, folio.

Biblia Latina, Vatabli. Romæ, 1592, folio.

Biblia Latina, Vatabli. Antverpiæ, 1605, folio.

Biblia Latina, Tremellii et Junii. Genevæ, 1630.
Biblia Latina. Antverpiæ, 1645, 8vo.
Biblia Latina. Londini, 1653, 12mo.
Biblia Latina, Theod. Bezæ. Amſtelod. 1669, 12mo.

To which may be added,

Grabe's Septuagint, printed at Oxford, 1707, fol. and the Septuagint, edited by Holmes and Parſons at Oxford, 1798, &c. in 10 vols. folio.
The Biblia Sacra, Diodati. Genevæ, 1641.
The Biblia Arabica. Romæ, 1593, 4to. &
The Biblia Francois. Amſterdam, 1516, folio.

Of Engliſh Bibles, I noticed more particularly

Cranmer's Bible of 1540, in folio.
The firſt and ſecond editions of Parker's, or the Biſhop's Bible. London, by Richard Jugge, 1568, and 1572, folio.
The Bible of 1551, folio.
The Bible of 1617, folio.
The Bible of 1706, 4to.; together with
King James's Bible of 1640, folio.

The Welch Bible, printed at London in 1588, folio; and in 1600; at Oxford in 1723; and at London in 1746, 8vo. here claim a paſſing notice.

Of editions of the New Teſtaments in Engliſh it may ſuffice to allude to thoſe printed at London in 1706, 1708, 1711, 8vo.; and at Oxford in 1770, 8vo.; The Novum Teſtamentum Arabicum, 4to; the Novum Teſtamentum Syriacum, per Leuſden. Lugd. Bat. 1717; the Novum Teſtamentum Græcum, per Fell, Oxonii, 1675, 8vo.; et Millii, Oxonii, 1707, folio; together with Kipling's facſimile of the Codex Bezæ, Cambridge, 1793, folio; and the editions of Beza, Eraſmus, Wetſtein, and Stephens,

1549; the Coptic Verſion of Wilkins; and ſeveral French tranſlations by Beauſobre and others; Fulke's New Teſtament, London, by the deputies of Chr. Barker, 1589; and the ſame, printed at London, by Auguſtine Matthews, 1633, both in folio.

I may add to the above the Evangelia IV. Græcè Theophylacti, Romæ, 1542; Evangelia Gothica Junii, 4to.; Wilkins' Pentateuchus Copticus, Lond. 1731, 4to.; Pſalterium Monaſticum, Samueli, 1616, folio; Pſalterium Quintuplex; Pſalterium Antverpiæ, Plantin, 1608; Pſalterium Hebraicum Græcum et è Codice Alexandrina, Oxonii, 1678, 12mo.; and many other editions of the Pſalms of David.

Of Rituals and Forms of Prayers, I noticed the Welch Prayer Book of 1664, in folio; the Scotch Prayer Books of 1637 and 1661; and the Engliſh Prayer Books of 1549, 1552, 1616, 1661, 1683, and 1702; with Wheatley on the Common Prayer; and the Offices of the Church of England, Cambridge, 1751, 8vo.; Liturgia Latina Anglicana, Londini, 1574, 1688, and 1727, 12mo.; Liturgia Græca per Pinellum, Venetiis, 1603-1628, in 14 volumes, 4to.; Miſſale Romanum, Lugd. Bat. 1625; and Antverpiæ, 1625, 8vo.; ſeveral Roman Breviaries; a Pariſian edition of the Horæ B. M. V. without date; and the Pontificale Romanum, 1611, folio.

Among the earlier Theological writers may be enumerated the Works of S.S. Ambroſe, Anſelm, Athanaſius, Auguſtine, Baſilius, Bernard, Chryſoſtom, Cyprian, Cyril, Epiphanius, Epiſcopius, Gregorius Euſebius, Byzantinus Nazianzenus, et Nyſſenus, &c. Jerome, Hilary, Ignatius, Irenæus, Iſidore, Lactantius, Tertullian, Theodoret, Theophylact, and others too numerous to mention.

It may be permitted me, however, to ſpecify the Works of Alexander de Ales, Arnobius, Bede, Bellarmine, Beſſarion, Beauſobre, Bonaventura, Boſſuet, Bourdaloue, Theodore Beza, Bochart, Bullinger, Calvin, Clemens Alexandrinus, Chytræus, Dallæus, Druſius, Le Clerc, and Duns Scotus; of Eraſmus, Fulgentius, John Gerſon, Grotius, Hoſpinianus, Juſtin Martyr, Lanfranc, Luther, Melanćthon, Peter Martyr, Origen, Socinus, Suarez, Turretinus, Turrianus, and Zanchius.

To which may be properly added, Caſſiodorus in Pſalmos, Baſileæ, 1491, folio; Nicolai de Lyra Commentarii, editio antiqua, ſine loco aut anno. liber mancus, and another edition printed at Venice in 1603, folio; Bythneri Lyra Prophetica; Damaſceni Opera Theologica; Lactantii Opera, Cantabrigiæ, 1686, 12mo.; Lutheri Opera, Witteburgæ, 1557-83, in 7 vols. folio; and thoſe of Melanćthon.

Among the Works of Engliſh Divines, I think it right to record thoſe of Biſhop Andrews, Atterbury, Barrow, Baxter, Bennet, Beveridge, Bingham, Bickerſtaff, Bramhall, Bull, Calamy, Chillingworth, Claggett, Clarke, Coneybeare, Biſhop Coſin, Dodwell, Edwards, Fiſher, Hall, Hammond, Hoadly, Hooper, Hopkins, Jeremy Taylor, Jackſon, Jebb, Jenkins, Jewel, Jortin, Kennicott, Kennett, Lardner, Leſlie, Lightfoot, Lowth, Bp. Oſtervald, Outram, Pearce, Pierce, Perkins, Pocock, Prideaux, Archbp. Potter, Reynolds, J. Rogers, Secker, Sherlock, South, Stanhope, Stillingfleet, Sykes, Venn, Waterland, Whiſton, Whitaker, White, Wilſon, and others of minor note.

Here too may be noticed, Cave's Primitive Chriſtianity; and Lives of the Apoſtolic Fathers; Bowyer on the New Teſtament; Butler's Analogy; Burnet on

the thirty-nine Articles; Collier's Sacred Interpreter; Coneybeare on Revealed Religion; Cudworth's Intellectual Syſtem; Cruden's Concordance; Derham's Aſtro- and Phyſico-Theology; Davenant on the Pſalms; Drelincourt on Death; Fiddes' Body of Divinity; Field of the Church; Duncan Forbes on Incredulity; Fulke on the New Teſtament; Gale's Court of the Gentiles; Edwards on the Old and New Teſtament; Gaſtrell's Inſtitutes; Hall's Meditations; Horne's Introduction to the Scriptures; Jebb's Theological Lectures, Cambridge, 1772; Ireland's Popery and Paganiſm compared, London, 1809, and 1825; alſo his Nuptiæ Sacræ, 1821, 8vo.; Ken's Manual; Leland on Deiſm; Lloyd on Church Government; Macknight's Harmony of the Goſpels; Mede on the Altar; Newman's Concordance; Patrick's, Pococke's and Whitby's Commentaries; Pearſon on the Creed; Prideaux and Shuckford's Connection; Scott's Chriſtian Life, and other Works; Secker's Lectures, Sermons, and Charges; Teniſon on Idolatry; Tillotſon's Works, London, 1707-20, and 35, in folio; Woolſton on Miracles; Trapp's Theological Works; Tyndale, Frith, and Barnes' Works, London, 1573, fol.; Uſher's Annals, 1658, folio; Wake's Genuine Epiſtles of the Apoſtolical Fathers; and his Work on the State of the Church; Wall on Infant Baptiſm; Warburton's Works by Hurd, 1788, 4to.; Weſt and Littleton on the Reſurrection; Whiſton's Primitive Chriſtianity, and other Works; Venn's Whole Duty of Man; Wilkins on Natural Religion.

This Collection alſo embraces a variety of Sermons by different authors; among the moſt noticeable of whom are Biſhops Gibſon, Fleetwood, Hoadly, Atter-

bury, and Sharpe; Waterland, Wilkins, Gataker, Vincents, Coneybeare, Stanhope, and Sanderſon.

To the above I may add, Blackwall's Sacred Claſſics; various Concordances by Schmidius, Kircher, & Buxtorf; Barwick's Life of Dean Barwick; Birch's Life of Tillotſon; Calmet's Dictionary of the Bible; Stackhouſe's Hiſtory of the Bible, and his other Works; Barclay's Apology; Oſterwald's Arguments, in French; and Pyle on the Epiſtles; Ioannis de Turrecremata, Summa Theologiæ, Lugduni, 1496, 8vo.; Limborch, Theologia Chriſtiana; Leigh's Critica Sacra; Junii Opera Theologica; Vincentii Speculum Doctrinale, Venetiis, 1494, folio; Sixti Senenſis Bibliotheca Sancta; Hulderici Zuinglii Opera; Zonaræ Canones et Annales; Petri Bleſenſis Opera Omnia; Thomæ Aquinatis Opera, Antverpiæ, 1612, folio; Stapletoni Opera, & Whitakeri Opera, Genevæ, 1610, folio; the Bibliotheca Veterum Patrum, Colon. Agrip. 1618, in 14 volumes, folio; the Bibliotheca, S.S. Patrum, Col. Agr. 1622, in 15 folio volumes; Cotelerii Patres Apoſtolici; Dacherii Spicelegium; the Critici Sacri; Pole's Synopſis; Euſebii Præparatio et Demonſtratio Evangelica; Boethii Opera, Baſileæ, 1570, folio; Martin Bucer, Scriptores Anglicani; the Works of Buchanan; Lyndewoode's Provinciale of 1557, & Oxonii, 1679; Outram de Sacrificiis; and other Works of the earlier eccleſiaſtics, of which the ſelection I have made may ſerve as very fair ſpecimens of the whole.

I may here notice Day's Service Book, 1565, with muſic; the Tenor, Morning and Evening Prayer, imperfect, but of which only three or four copies are known; Barnard's Cathedral Muſic, only found elſe-

where at Berlin; and ſeveral Engliſh Muſic Books of great rarity; Boyce and Arnold's Cathedral Muſic; alſo that of Arne, Baſſani, Corelli, Fiocco, Gaſparini, Handel, Pergoleſi, and Scarletti; Madrigals by Colonna, Foggia, Gratiano, and Marenzio, forming a very valuable Collection of Church Muſic; here alſo is preſerved the Miſſal of Nicolas Litlington, Abbot of Weſtminſter in 1362; together with the Pupilla Oculi of John de Burgh, a work of which every prieſt poſſeſſed a copy.

There are alſo in this Library a Collection of Tracts, formed about the year 1760, ſo numerous that the brief enumeration of them occupies ninety-one pages and a half of the great folio Catalogue, compiled in 1798. Of theſe fugitive pieces very many relate to the Controverſial Divinity of the early part of the laſt century; others treat of Popery, the Muggletonians, the Teſt Acts, and the Miracles of the Goſpel; Warburton on the Alliance between Church and State; with his Remarks on Pope's Eſſay on Man; Whitfield's Journals, 1740; Weſtley's Appeal, 1745; Bentley on the State of Trinity College, Cambridge, 1710; Addiſon's Cato, and the Publiſher, Nos. 1, 2, and 3, 1745, 8vo. alſo form part of this Series of Tracts.

Here alſo are many Political Pieces, eſpecially ſome relating to the laſt Rebellion, ſuch as German Politicks, 1744; the Highlander delineated, 1745; the complicated Guilt of Rebellion, 1745; and the Hiſtory of two impoſters, Lambert Linne and Perkin Warbeck, 1745; to which I may add the Iter Surrienſe et Suſſexienſe, 1752, 8vo.; and other Tracts much too inſignificant for notice.

The mention of the preceding articles leads us at

once into the intereſting region of Hiſtory, and directs our obſervation to thoſe works which in this Collection are found to illuſtrate the Hiſtory of England.

Among theſe the moſt remarkable are, Bacon's Hiſtory of King Henry VII, London, 1622, folio; the Lives of William the Third, London, 1703, 8vo.; and of Queen Anne, London, 1707, 8vo.; Baker's Chronicle; Bates' Elenchus Motuum Nuperorum in Anglia, which Warburton thought deſerving of peruſal; Bucks' Richard the Third, London, 1647; Burnet's Hiſtory of his own Time; Eadmeri Hiſtoria Novorum, 1623; Camden's Britannia, Annals, and Remains; Chamberlayne, Angliæ Notitiæ, 1716; Clarendon's Hiſtory of the Great Rebellion; Daniel's Hiſtory of England; Davies' Athenæ Britannicæ; Echard's Hiſtory of England; Jovii Deſcriptio Britanniæ; Madox's Formulare Anglicanum; Gibſon's Saxon Chronicle; Grafton's Chronicle, 1569, folio; Gutch's Collectanea Curioſa; Heylyn's Help to Engliſh Hiſtory, and his Life of Laud; Hiſtoire d' Angleterre, 1706, 12mo.; Holinſhed's Chronicles of 1587 and 1523, in folio; Hobbes on the Civil Wars, 1679, 12mo.; Fabian's Chronicle, London, 1559, folio; a fine and perfect copy of Higden's Polycronycon by Peter Treveris, 1527, folio; Martin's Hiſtory of England, from William the Conqueror to Henry the Eighth, 1638, folio; May's Hiſtoriæ Parliamentaris Breviarium, 1651, 12mo.; the Mercurius Politicus, publiſhed during the Civil Wars; Oclandi Anglorum Prælia; Ruſhworth's Hiſtorical Collections, London, 1659, in 6 volumes, folio; Rapin's Hiſtory of England, 1731, 8vo.; and Tindal's valuable edition of that Work, London, 1733, in 3 vols. folio; the original edition of Rymer's Fœ-

dera, printed at London in 1704, &c. in 20 folio volumes; Lediard's Life of the Great Duke of Marlborough; an Account of Sacheverell's Tryal; Smith, de Rêpublicâ Anglorum, Lugd. Bat. 1625, 12mo.; Speed's Hiſtory of Great Britain, London, 1623, folio; Spelman's Life of Alfred the Great, Oxford, 1678, folio; Stow's Annals, London, 1614, folio; Strutt's Antiquities, 1773, &c. 4to.; Stukeley's Medallic Hiſtory of Caraufius, 1759, 4to.; Whitelocke's Memorials of Engliſh Affairs, London, 1682, 8vo.; State Trials, 1730, folio; The Trial of the Earl of Strafford, 1680, folio; Thurloe's State Papers, and Welwood's Memoirs, 1718, 12mo.; the Biographia Britannica, by Kippis, London, 1747, folio; Holland's Heroologia Anglica; and Wood's Athenæ Oxonienſis; together with Boethius Hiſtoria Scotorum, Paris, 1575, folio; Stanihurſt de Rebus Hibernicis; Stafforde's Wars in Ireland; Sir James Ware's Works concerning Ireland, Dublin, 1739, in 2 volumes, folio; Carte's Life of Ormonde; Lhuyd's Deſcription of Cambria, London, 1584; and Davies' Celtic Reſearches; augment the ſtores of this department.

The Records of the Kingdom, publiſhed under the authority and ſuperintendence of the Parliamentary Commiſſioners; and the Population Returns; the Scriptores poſt Bedam, edited by Savile; the valuable collection of the Hiſtoriæ Anglicanæ Scriptores, edited by Gale and Fell at Oxford, in 3 volumes, folio; the Anglica Normannica, &c. à VI Veteribus ſcripta, edita, à Camdeno, Francof. 1603, folio; Hiſtoriæ Anglicanæ Scriptores Decem, edente Twyſden, Londini, 1652, folio; Rerum Britannicarum Scriptores VI Vetuſtiores, Heidelb. 1587, folio; Matthæi Paris

Hiſtoria Anglicana, edente Wats, Londini, 1640, folio; Matthæi Weſtmonaſterienſis Flores Hiſtoriarum, Francofurti, 1601, folio; Nennii Hiſtoria Britonum, edente Bertramo, Hafniæ, 1757, 8vo.; Viti Baſinſtochii Hiſtoria Britonum; Pontici Virunnii Hiſtoria Britonum, Lond. 1585; Polydori Vergilii Hiſtoria Anglicana, Baſileæ, 1555, folio, and 1570, alſo in folio; and the Normannorum et Francorum Scriptores Coetanei, edited by Ducheſne, 1619; tend greatly to increaſe the value of this Library. Tanner's Bibliotheca Britannico-Hibernica, 1748; Balei Scriptorum Illuſtrium Majoris Britanniæ Catalogus, Baſileæ, 1559, folio; Pitſeus, Scriptores de Rebus Anglicis, 4to.; and Nicholſon's Hiſtorical Libraries, in one volume, folio, here deſerve to be recorded.

Of Works relating more particularly to the Eccleſiaſtical Affairs of Britain, this Collection embraces the Legenda Nova Angliæ, Londini, per Winandum de Worde, 1516, folio; Bedæ Hiſtoria Eccleſiaſtica Gentis Anglorum; Bray's Bibliotheca Parochialis; Brent's Council of Trent; Parker de Antiquitate Eccleſiæ Britannicæ, Londini, 1562, folio, being the original edition of this ſcarce and valuable Work. The preſent copy is happily complete, though it wants the Portrait of the Archbiſhop; containing the Title, Preface, and Plate of Arms, with the index preceded by three blank leaves. It is however in very tender condition, and its leaves meaſure eleven inches and a quarter by ſeven inches and five-eighths. It ſtill retains its original binding of wood, covered with ſtamped calf, to which claſps were originally attached.

This Library alſo contains two other editions of this Work, that printed at Hanover in 1608, folio, and that

edited by Drake, London, 1725, folio; together with Burnet's Hiſtory of the Reformation; Ecton's Theſaurus; Fox's Martyrs of 1596, 1641, and 1684, in folio; Godwyn, Præſules Anglicani in 2 volumes, folio; Harpsfeld's Hiſtoria Anglicana Eccleſiaſtica, Duaci, 1622, folio; Inett's Origines Anglicani; Le Neve's Faſti Eccleſiæ Anglicanæ; Newcourt's Repertorium Eccleſiaſticum Londinenſe; Oughton, Ordo Judiciorum, 2 vols. 4to.; Reyneri Apoſtolatus Ordinis Benedictinorum in Angliâ, Duaci, 1626, folio; Spelmanni Concilia, Londini, 1639, folio; Spotſwode's Church of Scotland, 1677, folio; Statuta Eccleſiæ Chriſti, Cantuarienſis, Londini, 1703; Walker's Hiſtory of Independency; the original editions of Strype's valuable Lives, Annals, and Eccleſiaſtical Memorials; Synodi Anglicani; Tovey's Anglia Judaica, Oxonii, 1738, 4to.; Uſſerii Britannicæ Eccleſiæ Antiquitates, Dublin, 1639, 4to. and London, 1687, folio; Wharton's Anglia Sacra; and Wilkins' Concilia Magnæ Britanniæ, Londini, 1733, in 4 volumes, folio.

Here alſo are depoſited the editions of Dugdale's Monaſticon Anglicanum of 1655, and of 1693; and of Tanner's Notitia Monaſtica of 1744, and that edited by Naſmith, both in folio; works which form a connecting link between the Eccleſiaſtical Hiſtory and Antiquities of our country.

Of Works relating to, or illuſtrative of Engliſh Topography, this Library contains ſeveral here deſerving of notice.

Theſe are, the Hiſtories of Weſtminſter Abbey, of the Colleges of Oxford and Cambridge, and of the Public Schools of England, publiſhed with abundant illuſtrations by the late Rudolph Ackermann, in 7

vols. 4to.; Battely, Antiquitates Rutupinæ; Blore's Monumental Remains; Carew's Survey of Cornwall; Carter's Cambridgeſhire; Bray's Bibliotheca Parochialis; Britton's Architectural Antiquities, one of the moſt valuable and intereſting Works of that enterpriſing archæologiſt; Burton's Leiceſterſhire; Dodſworth's Saliſbury Cathedral, 1814, 4to.; Hoare's Giraldus Cambrenſis' Itinerary of Biſhop Baldwin through Wales, London, 1806, 4to.; Dugdale's Warwickſhire, and St. Paul's; Dart's Antiquities of Canterbury Cathedral, 1703, folio; Goſtling's Walks through Canterbury, 1777, 8vo.; Haſted's Hiſtory of Kent, 1788, folio, in 4 volumes; Heath's Account of the Scilly Iſlands, 1750, 8vo.; the Hiſtory of Rocheſter, 1782, 12mo.; Hoare's Ancient Wiltſhire, folio; Howel's Perluſtration of London, 1657, folio; Hutchins's Hiſtory of Dorſet, London, 1784, folio; Iſaacke's Exeter, 1724, 8vo.; A Journey through England, 1724, 8vo.; Lambeth Palace Illuſtrated, London, 1806, 4to.; the London Guide, 1752, 12mo.; Naſh's Worceſterſhire, in 2 volumes, folio; Newcourt's Repertorium Eccleſiaſticum Londinenſe; Nicholſon and Burn's Hiſtories of Cumberland and Weſtmoreland, in 4to.; Ogilby's Britannia, 1675, folio, with Maps of the roads; Parker de Antiquitate Univerſitatis Cantabrigienſis, 1721; Paterſon's Pietas Londinenſis, 1714, 12mo.; Peck's Annals of Stanford; Plott's Natural Hiſtories of Oxfordſhire and Staffordſhire; Rawlinſon's Engliſh Topographer; the Roads of England delineated, 1756, 12mo.; Salmon's Natural Hiſtory of Hertfordſhire, 8vo.; Stow's London, 1633, folio; Thorpe's Regiſtrum Roffenſe; Thoroton's Nottinghamſhire; Twyne de Antiquitate Aca-

demiæ Oxonienſis; Villare Anglicanum, by Adams, London, 1736, folio; Willis' Cathedrals, 1721-30, with his Parochiale Anglicanum, 1733, 4to.; ſome Account of Wincheſter Cathedral, in 12mo.; Verſtegan's Reſtitution of decayed Intelligence relating to Engliſh Antiquities; and Wright's Hiſtory of Rutland, in folio.

Of Works illuſtrative of the venerable fabric under whoſe roof theſe books are ſheltered, we here find Harding's Weſtminſter Abbey, London, 1825, folio; Dart's Antiquities of the Abbey of Weſtminſter, London, 1711, folio; Keepe's Monuments of Weſtminſter Abbey, London, 1683, 8vo.; Widmore's Weſtminſter Abbey, London, 1751; and Smith's Antiquities of Weſtminſter, London, 1807, 4to.; beſides the Work of Ackermann already mentioned. To which may be added the Portraits of the Deans of Weſtminſter, London, 1823, folio, and the various Ceremonials of Coronation.

The Coronation Books of George III. in 1761, of George IV. in 1821, and of William IV. in 1831, quarto, form a peculiar feature in this Collection, which alſo contains Ogilby's Coronation of Charles II. 1662, with an Account of his Entertainment and Progreſs through the City of London, to the place of that Ceremony; and Sandford's Coronation of James II. 1687, 8vo.

Maps of England, by Speed, folio, by Philip Lea, 1695, 4to. by R. Morden, 4to. with a Chart of St. George's Channel, by Morris, 1748, may be here noticed as natural acceſſories to the Topography of England.

Of Works upon the Civil and Eccleſiaſtical Laws

of England, and of other Nations, it may ſuffice to notice in this place, Bracton de Legibus; Puffendorf's Law of Nations; Burn's Eccleſiaſtical Laws; Coke's Inſtitutes; and Hammond's Criminal Code, 1825-29; the Acta Generalia; the Statutes at large; the Concilia Generalia et Hiſpanica; Bracton de Legibus Angliæ; Gothofredi Corpus Juris Civilis; Gibſon's Codex Juris Eccleſiaſtici et Civilis; Howel's Synopſis Canonum; various editions of the Codex and Inſtitutiones Juſtiniani; the Codex Theodoſianus, Pariſiis, 1586; Law Caſes, from 17th Edward III. to Henry VII. London, 1576; Beverigii Pandectæ Canonum et Juris Civilis; Reformatio Legum ab Henrico VIII. inchoata, Londini, 1641, 4to.; Woottoni Leges Wallicæ, 1730, folio; Wilkins, Leges Anglo-Saxonicæ, 1721, folio; together with the Synodus Dordracenſis, Epheſina, Græca, Anglica, & Florentina.

The nature of the Hiſtorical department of this Collection will be beſt underſtood by the following ſelection from its contents.

We may here notice Banduri Imperium Orientale; Bodini Hiſtoria Univerſalis; Carionis Chronicon; Collier's Hiſtorical Dictionary; Cumberland de Origine Gentium; Douſæ Annales Hollandiæ; Froiſſardi Hiſtoria, Hanoviæ, 1606; Hiſtoriæ Francorum Scriptores, Francof. 1596; Euſebii Chronicon; Guicciardini's Hiſtory of Italy; Hearne's Ductor Hiſtoricus; Antonio de Herrera, Deſcriptio Indiæ Occidentalis, Amſtelod. 1622, folio; Hooke's Roman Hiſtory; Joſephus, Havercampi, and Baſnage's Hiſtory of the Jews; Davila's Civil Wars of France, folio; Knolles' Hiſtory of the Turks; Krantzii Chronica Danica et Suecica; Annales Belgici; Leunclavii Annales Sulta-

norum; Ligon's Barbadoes; Maffei Hiſtoria Indica; Mariana de Rebus Hiſpanicis; Memoires de Comines, de Cardinal Rohan, de Retz, de Philip du Pleſſis, Mornay, et de Montmorency; Mezeray Abrégé Chronologique de l'hiſtoire de France; Moreri, Dictionnaire Hiſtorique; and the ſecond and third volumes of Monſtrelet's Chronicles, printed at Paris in 1572.

We alſo find on theſe ſhelves ſeveral of Byzantine Hiſtorians, ſuch as Nicephorus, &c.; Nicetæ Annales, &c.; Naucleri Chronicon; Ockley's Hiſtory of the Saracens; Olaus Magnus Hiſtoria Gentium Septentrionalium; Orme's Indoſtan; Pontoppidan's Norway; Raleigh's Hiſtory of the World; Reineccii Chronicon Sclavorum; and his Origines Brandenburgicæ; Reuberi Rerum Germanicarum Scriptores; Sir Thomas Roe's Embaſſy to Turkey, 1740; Sandys' Europæ Speculum, with his Travels; Salmon's Chronological Hiſtorian; Scheffer's Lapland; Shaw's Travels in Barbary and the Levant; Spon's Hiſtory of Geneva, 1687, folio; the Memoirs of Sully; Symſon's Chronicon Catholicum; Saxonis Grammatici Hiſtoria Danica, Francofurti, 1576; Thuani Hiſtoria ſui Temporis, Paris, 1606 and 1620; Tillet, Recueil des Rois de France, leurs Couronnes, &c. Paris, 1586, folio; Vertot's Hiſtoire de l'Ordre de Malte; Turſellini Epitome Hiſtoriæ Romanæ; and the Univerſal Hiſtory of 1736, in folio.

Of Works relating to Eccleſiaſtical affairs in general, independently of the Councils, Synods, and Decretals of various periods, this Library comprehends Baronii Annales Eccleſiaſtici; Tornielli Annales Sacri; Baronii Martyrologium Romanum; Cedreni Annales; the Concilia Generalia, compiled by Labbe and Kuſ-

ter; Brent's Hiſtory of the Council of Trent; Bower's Lives of the Popes, in 4to.; Platina de Vitis Pontificum, in folio; Brandt's Hiſtory of the Reformation; Collier's Eccleſiaſtical Hiſtory; Creſſy's Church Hiſtory of Brittany; Du Pin's and Fleury's Eccleſiaſtical Hiſtory; the Centuriatores Magdeburgenſes; Hiſtoriæ Eccleſiaſticæ Scriptores Generales, Valerii, Pariſiis, 1668-78, in 3 vols. folio, and Baſileæ apud Oporinum, 1564-70, in 8 vols. folio; Suiceri Theſaurus Eccleſiaſticus; Echard's Eccleſiaſtical Hiſtory; Hooker's Eccleſiaſtical Polity; Hyde's Religio Veterum Perſarum; Jortin's Eccleſiaſtical Hiſtory; Gratiani Decretalia; Moſheim's Eccleſiaſtical Hiſtory; Nicephori Hiſtoria Eccleſiaſtica; Quick's Synodicon in Galliâ Reformatâ; Relandi Antiquitates Hebræorum; Sigonius de Republicâ Hebræorum; two copies of Spencer de Legibus Hebræorum, Cantabrigiæ, 1685, folio; Schluſſelburgii Hæreticorum Catalogus, Francofurti, 1597, 8vo.; Sleidan's Reformation, à la Haye, 1767, 4to.; Tillemont, Eccleſiaſtical Memorials; and Bingham's Antiquities of the Chriſtian Church.

Among the helps to Hiſtory are Chronology and Geography, of which the former preſents us with Blair, Behm, Newton, Iſaacſon, and Jackſon's Chronological labours; Helvici Chronologia; Marſham, Chronicon Canon Egyptiacus; Petavii Rationale temporum; Straucii Breviarium Chronologicum; Relandi Faſti Conſulares; and Clinton's Faſti Hellenici; and the latter with Baudrand's Lexicon Geographicum; the Geographical Works of Cellarius and Cluvier; Spanheim's Geographia Sacra; Heylyn's Coſmography; Ortelii Geographia; and Relandi Paleſtina Illuſtrata, which is eſteemed by Mr. Orme, as one of

the moſt elaborate Works on Biblical Geography ever publiſhed, together with the General Atlas, by Senex, London, 1721, folio.

In this place I may appropriately introduce, Archbiſhop Williams's own copy of Purchas' Pilgrimes, London, 1613-24, in 5 vols. folio; in the original calf with his arms on the ſides; Hakluyt's Voyages, 1599, folio; Harris' Collection of Voyages and Travels; Pococke's Deſcription of the Eaſt; Vincent's Voyage of Nearchus, London, 1807, 4to.; with another copy corrected by the author, with additions by that learned Dean of Weſtminſter.

Of Works relating to Antiquities, this Library can boaſt the valuable Collections of Grævius and Gronovius, relating to thoſe of Greece and Rome; Gruteri Corpus Inſcriptionum & Theſaurus Criticus; Montfaucon, Palæographia Græca; Mabillon, Diarium Italicum; Prideaux's Marmora Oxonienſia; and Taylor's Marmor Sandvicenſe, Cantabrigiæ, 1743, 4to.

Of the Antiquities of Rome, we here find Boiſſardi Urbis Romæ Topographia, 1597-1602, with figures by De Bry; Roſini Antiquitates Romanæ, Amſtelodami, 1685, 4to.; and Roſſi Teatro delle Fabriche di Roma, 1665, 4to.; to which I may add the Hiſtory of Palmyra, 1696, 8vo.

The Heraldic Works in this Collection occupy very little ſpace, being only Brooke's Heraldry; Gwillim's Heraldry of 1632, and 1724, folio; Edmondſon's Heraldry; Aſhmole's Order of the Garter, 1726, folio; Selden's Titles of Honor, London, 1672, folio.

The Numiſmatic Works occupy a ſpace equally inconſiderable, being, Arbuthnot's Coins; Clarke's Connection of Coins; Fleetwood's Chronicon Pre-

cioſum; Steuart's Bengal Coins, 1772, 4to.; Bræi Numiſmata Imperatorum Romanorum; and Stukeley's Medallic Hiſtory of Carauſius.

From theſe minute monuments of ancient time, we paſs to thoſe equally enduring Records of Antiquity, which are familiar to every one under the common appellation of the Claſſic Authors.

In Claſſical Literature we meet in this Collection with different editions of the Works of either Ælian, Anacreon, Antoninus, Appianus, Apuleius, Catullus, Tibullus, and Propertius, Quintus Curtius, Sidonius Apollinaris, Petronius Arbiter, Dictys Cretenſis, Diodorus Siculus, Diogenes Laertius, Dionyſius Periegetes, Epictetus, Eutropius, Herodian, Hierocles; Iamblichus, Juvenal and Perſius, Macrobius, Nicander, Oppian, Ovid, Salluſt, Statius, Maximus Tyrius, Æneas Sylvius, Syneſius, Valerius Maximus, and Aurelius Victor, together with the Anthologia, and the Hiſtoriæ Auguſtæ Scriptores.

This Library alſo comprehends various editions of the ſeparate pieces of Ariſtotle and Cicero, as well as of their collected works, but none of the fifteenth century; Stanley's Æſchylus; Æſopus, Venetiis, apud Aldum, 1505; Alciati Emblemata, Agathias, Paris, 1660; Aphthonii Commentarii, Venetiis apud Aldum, 1509, folio; Archimedes, Baſileæ, 1544, folio; Arrianus, Gronovii; Ariſtophanes, 1500; Athenæus, Baſileæ, 1535; Auſonius, Burdiglæ, 1580, folio; Apicius, 1705; Cæſar, Delphini & Clarkei; Callimachus, Grævii; Ciceronis Opera, Oliveti, and various editions of 1639-59, 12mo.; Claudianus, Heinſii; Demoſthenes Wolfii et Taylori; Dion Chryſoſtomus, Lutetiæ, 1604, folio; Dioſcorides, 1598; Dionyſius

Halicarnaſſenſis, 1546; Epictetus, Wolfii; Euclidis Elementa, Baſileæ, 1533; Arabicè, Romæ, 1594; Græcè, Pariſiis, 1598; and his Opera Omnia, Oxonii, 1703, folio.

Upon theſe ſhelves we alſo find Euripides Marklandi, Oxonii, 1756, 4to.; and Barneſii, Cantabrigiæ, 1694, folio; Florus, Grævii; Aulus Gellius, Gronovii, and apud Elzeviros; Grammatici Græci, Venetiis, 1495, folio, and 1527, folio; Herodotus, Gronovii: Heſiodus, Robinſoni; Hippocratis Opera Omnia, Venetiis, 1525, folio; Homerus, Clarkei; Euſtathius, Commentarii in Homerum, Romæ, 1542, in 4 volumes, folio; Maittaire's Reprint of the Batrachomyomachia of 1486, London, 1721, 8vo., in red and black letters.

Here alſo are ſeveral editions of Horace, by Bentley, Bond, and the Delphin editors; Iamblichus by Gale; Iſocrates, Venetiis, 1513; and the editions of Battie and Wolf; Silius Italicus, Venetiis, 1523; Juſtinus, Grævii; Libanii Orationes, Paris, 1616; Livius, Aldi, 1555, folio; with Crevier's and other editions; Longinus by Pearce and Smith; Lucanus, Oudendorpii, Lucian, 1517; Lucretius by Tonſon, 1712; Lycophron, Potteri; Manilius, Bentleii; Martialis, Venetiis, 1510; Moguntiæ, 1527; and Farnabii, &c.; Menander, Clerici & Oroſius, Havercampi; the Panegyrici Veteres de la Baume; Velleius Paterculus, Delphini; Pauſanias, Kuhnii; Phædrus, Burmanni, and Delphini; Pindarus, Stephani, 1586, and Oxonii, 1697, folio; Plato, Ficini, 1602, folio; Plautus, Lambini, Plinii, Hiſt. Nat. Dalecampii; Plinii Epiſtolæ; Plotinus, Baſileæ, 1580, folio; Plutarchi Opera, Baſileæ, 1573-4; Plutarchi Vitæ, Bryani, Londini, 1729, 4to.; Poëtæ Græci Veteres heroici Carminis, Pariſiis, apud Stephanum, 1566, folio; Corpus Poetarum La-

tinorum à Maittaire, Londini, 1725, folio; Polybius, Latinè, Baſileæ, 1529; et Græcè, Pariſiis, 1609; Pomponius Mela, Venetiis, 1518; Proclus de Sphærâ, Baſileæ, 1585; Procopius, Græcè Hœſchelii, 1607; Prudentius, Pariſiis, 1562, et Amſtelodami, 1625; Ptolemæi Geographia, Argentorati, 1622; Quintilianus Burmanni, Sabellici Opera, Baſileæ, 1538; Sapphus, Wolfii; Seneca, Farnabii, and various editions beſides, but none earlier than 1555; Solini Polyhiſtor; Sophocles, Stephani, 1603, folio; Cantabrigiæ, 1669; and Londini, 1722, 12mo.; Stephanus de Urbibus, Baſileæ, 1568, folio; Stobæus, Geſneri, Tiguri, 1543, folio, with other editions; Strabonis Geographia, Xylandri, Baſileæ, 1571, folio, and Caſauboni, Amſtelod. 1707, folio; Suetonius, Caſauboni, & Pitiſci, 1714, 4to.; Suidæ Lexicon Græcum, Aldi. 1514, folio; & Kuſteri, 1705, in 3 vols. folio; Symmachi Epiſtolæ, Lugd. Bat. 1653, 8vo.; Achilles Tatius, 1601, 8vo.; Tacitus, Gronovii; Terentius, Bentleii, with many other modern editions; Themiſtii Opera, Aldi, Venetiis, 1534, folio; Theocritus, Romæ, 1518, and Oxonii, 1699, 8vo.; Theognis, Sylburgii, Heidelbergæ, 1597; Theophraſti Characteres, Camerarii et Heinſii; Thucydides by Hudſon and Duker; Virgilii Opera, Venetiis, 1510, folio; Delphini, Pariſiis, 1600, 4to.; and ſeveral other editions of little note, including the Elzevirian Impreſſion; and the Eclogues printed at Florence in 1504, 12mo.; to which may be added Xenophon, Leunclavii, and Xenophon's Anabaſis by Hutchinſon. Such and ſo numerous are the claſſical volumes of this venerable Collection, many of which it may be ſeen are of the beſt editions, and ſeveral of which are from the preſs of Aldus.

To that eminent printer we are alſo indebted for

the firſt edition of the Works of Plato, printed at Venice in 1513, folio, of which the preſent copy is upon vellum. This noble volume has been moſt cruelly treated, all the leaves following the table and as far as the blank leaf preceding "Platonis Dialogi" have been cut out, and though the concluding part of the book is entire, its leaves have been moſt foully ſtained in that part. Its dimenſions are eleven and a quarter inches by ſeven and three eighths; and its original binding of calf, upon whoſe ſides Greek characters were impreſſed, has been replaced by a covering of dark olive morocco by that eminent bibliopegiſt Charles Lewis. A perfect copy of this intereſting book upon vellum forms one of the higheſt ornaments of the Hunterian Muſeum at Glaſgow.

I have here alſo the pleaſure of recording the firſt editions of Ariſtides, Florentiæ, 1517, folio; and of Lucian, printed at the ſame place in the ſame year, and in the ſame form, by the ſame printer, Philip Junta, of typographical renown.

Two Claſſic tomes of olden time next invite our notice; firſt, a well-preſerved copy of Suetonius cum Commento, folio. The Commentary here occupies the margin. The preface of M. Ant. Sabellicus, with his Life of Suetonius follow the title. At the end of the volume is the Regiſter, and this colophon:

"Venetiis per Baptiſtam de tortis M.cccc lxxxx die xv Februarii."

beneath which are the initials "B. T."

This volume meaſures eleven and three quarter inches by eight, and retains its old vellum covering.

Secondly, the Lexicon of Suidas, in folio, preceded by the editorial preface, and concluding with the verſes of Joannes Salandus addreſſed to D. Demetrius Chalcondylas. At the end of the volume appears the following colophon:

> " Anno ab incarnatione M.CCCC lxxxxviiii. die xv Novembris, Impreſſum Mediolani impenſa & dexteritate D. Demetrii Chalcondyli Ioannis Biſſoli Benedicti Mangii Carpenſium."

Succeeded by the printer's mark, with the initials " I. B. B. M." and the motto, " Sudavit et Alſit." The preſent is a very fine, ſound and perfect copy, meaſuring twelve and a quarter inches by eight and three quarters, and bound in old calf.

Among the books printed in the fifteenth century, I alſo noticed the Medical Works of Avicenna, Lugduni, 1498, folio; Campani Opera, Venetiis, 1495, folio; and Theapoli Academicæ Contemplationes, Venetiis, 1490, 12mo.

In concluding this extended notice of this intereſting department of the Library, I may allude to the Anthologia Græca, and Pontani Poemata, and point out the Works of Paulus Egineta, Venetiis apud Aldum, 1528, folio; and of Vitruvius de Architecturâ, printed at Venice in 1567; together with the elegant edition in folio, which iſſued from the Elzevirian Preſs at Amſterdam in 1649.

Of Etymological Works elucidating the ſtructure of various languages, this Collection affords, in addition to thoſe already noticed, both the old and the new editions of the ineſtimable Theſaurus of Stephens; Gaiſford's Edition of Suidas' Lexicon; Buxtorf, Lexicon Chaldaicum; Caſtell's Lexicon Heptaglotton; Pagnini

Theſaurus Linguæ Sanctæ; Kircheri Œdipus Egyptiacus; Baxter's Gloſſarium Archaiologicum Britannicum; Skinner's Etymologicon Anglicanum, Londini, 1661, folio; Somneri Dictionarium Saxonico-Latino-Anglicum, Oxonii, 1659, folio; Spelman's Gloſſary, London, 1626 and 1787, both in folio; Hickes' Theſaurus Septentrionalis; Junii Etymologicum Anglicanum; Budæi Lexicon Græco-Latinum; Calepini Dictionarium Octolingue; Cooper's Theſaurus Linguæ Latinæ; Curionis Theſaurus Linguæ Latinæ; Du Cange's Gloſſary; Julii Pollucis Onomaſticon; Dufreſne's Heſychii Lexicon; Hoffmanni Lexicon; Pagnini Theſaurus Linguæ Sanctæ; Porti Lexicon Ionicum; Scapulæ Lexicon; Stephani Theſaurus; Sylburgii Etymologicum Magnum, Heidelbergæ, 1594; and Laurentius Valla de Linguâ Latinâ.

Of Grammatical Works we find one peculiar to this vicinity, the Grammatica Buſbeiana, Londini, 1754, and 1762, 8vo. an appropriate memorial of the renowned pedagogue whoſe name it bears; Laſcarii Grammatica Græca, Venetiis, Aldus, 1557, 4to.; Hoogeveen de doctrinâ Particularum; Ruddiman, Inſtitutiones Gr. Lat. Edin. 1740, 8vo.; with ſome critical pieces by Scaliger, Voſſius and Caſaubon.

As connected with Claſſical Literature I may here notice, Bentley's Phalaris, 1718, 8vo.; Photii Bibliothecâ; Toup, Emendationes in Suidam; Salmaſii Exercitationes Plinianæ; Gatakeri Adverſaria; and Wolfii Curæ Philologicæ et Criticæ.

Among the tranſlations of the Claſſics, I may notice Carter's Epictetus; Creech's Lucretius; Fawkes' Anacreon, 1760; Melmoth's Pliny; Ogilby's Homer; Rowe's Lucan; and Trapp's Virgil.

The Bibliographical Works contained in this Repoſitory, are the Acta Eruditorum of Leipſic; Apollodori Bibliotheca; Geſneri Bibliotheca; Photii Bibliotheca, 1601, folio; Haym's Notize di libri rari, 1726; Brunet's Manual; Baillet, Jugemens des Sçavans; Cave's Hiſtoria Literaria; Le Long, Bibliotheca Sacra; Lewis' Editions of the Bible, and Bibliotheque Hiſtorique; Du Pin, Catalogue des Auteurs Eccleſiaſtiques; Draudii Bibliotheca Claſſica; Fabricii Bibliotheca Græcæ et Latina; D'Herbélot, Bibliotheque Orientale; Sanderus Bibliotheca Belgica, Inſulis, 1641, 4to.; and Teiſſerii Catalogus Auctorum, qui Librorum Catalogos, Indices, Bibliothecas, &c. ſcriptis conſignarunt, Genevæ, 1705, folio; Morhof. Polyhiſtor Literarius, Lubecæ, 1689, 4to.; and Watt's Bibliotheca Britannica.

Of Catalogues of various Libraries theſe ſhelves bear ſeveral of much intereſt, ſuch as the Bibliothecæ Regiæ Georgii III. Catalogus, in folio; the Catalogus Bibliothecæ Thuanæ; the Bibliotheca Heinſiana; the Harleian Catalogue; the Catalogue of Dr. Mead's Library; the Bibliotheca Coiſliniana, 1715; Hyde's Catalogus Librorum Joannis Bridges; Catalogus Bibliothecæ Bodleianæ; Catalogus Bibliothecæ Medii Templi, à Shower, Londini, 1700, 8vo.; Reading's Catalogue of the Sion College Library, London, 1724, folio; Catalogus Librorum MSS. quos Collegio Chriſti Cantabrigiæ legavit Matthæus Parker, 1722, 4to.; Bibliothecæ Cottonianæ Librorum MSS. Catalogus à Smithio, Londini, 1696; Lambecii Commentarii de Bibliothecâ Cæſareâ Vindobonenſi, 1670, folio; Neſſelii Catalogus Codicum MSS. Bibliothecæ Vindobonenſis, 1690, folio; Tanner, Catalogus MSS. Angliæ

et Hiberniæ; and Wolfii Bibliotheca Aproſiana, Hamburg. 1734, 8vo.

To theſe works may be added, Mabillon de Rê Diplomaticâ; the Memoirs of Literature, 1722-25, folio; the Bibliotheca Cluniaſenſis, 1614; and a Catalogue of Books printed in England ſubſequently to 1666, London, 1700, 12mo.; and Lewis' Hiſtory of the Engliſh Tranſlations of the Bible, London, 1732, 8vo.

Of Mathematical Works it may ſuffice to enumerate the Mathematici Veteres, Pariſiis, 1693, folio; Maſeres' Scriptores Logarithmici, London, 1796-1807, 4to.; Newton's Principia; Wallis' Opera Mathematica, Oxonii, 1699, folio.

Of Medical Works, in addition to the Works of Hippocrates and Dioſcorides already mentioned, I may add thoſe of Celſus, 1657; and Galen, Baſileæ, 1538; Sennerti Medica Practica; and Mead's Medical Works.

Of Scientific Works, the number is ſo ſmall that by mentioning Newton's Principia; Firmici, Aſtronomicon, Baſileæ, 1551; Keill's Aſtronomy; Ray's Ornithology; Raii Hiſtoria Plantarum; Willoughbeius de Piſcibus edente Raio, Oxon. 1686, folio; Willoughby's Ornithology; Lee's Botany; Dodonæi, Hiſtoria Stirpium; Geſneri Hiſtoria Animalium; Grew's Muſeum of the Royal Society, 1681, folio; and ſeveral volumes of the Journaux des Scavans; with the 10th, 13th, 14th, 30th, and 38th volumes of the Philoſophical Tranſactions, I ſhall convey to the reader the moſt correct idea of their inſignificant and miſcellaneous character.

Under the head of Miſcellaneous Literature, I may proceed to enumerate the Works of Albertus Magnus,

the Epiſtles of Abelard to Héloiſe; the Poems of Taſſo, Camoens; the Works of Dante and Petrarch, Fontaine and Boileau; the Decameron of Boccaccio, Venice, 1552; Bayle's Dictionary; Bartholomæus de Proprietatibus Rerum, Argentorati, 1505; Geſneri Bibliotheca Univerſalis; Gruteri Theſaurus Criticus; Fairfax, Godefroy of Bulloigne, 1687; Fenelon's Telemaque, and Hawkeſworth's Telemachus; the Works of Fontenelle, Boccaccio, Machiavelli, Racine, Rabelais, Moliere, Montaigne, and of Monteſquieu by Nugent; Juliani Imperatoris Opera; the Poems of Grotius; the Muſæ Anglicanæ; Carmina Gratulatoria et Funebria on various occaſions; Prioris R. Luſus Weſtmonaſterienſes, Weſtm. 1730, 4to.; Rochefaucault's Maxims; Sibyllinæ Oracula, Pariſiis, 1607, 8vo.; Cuthbert Tonſtall de Arte Supputandi; and Vauban on Fortification.

In the department of Engliſh Literature, this Library comprehends the Works of Addiſon, Aſcham, Bacon, Boyle, Locke, Thomas Brown, Thomas Fuller, Davenant, Cowley, Pope, Spenſer, Swift, and Sir William Temple.

Here alſo we find Barclay's Argenis; Beaumont's Pſyche; Baxter's Works, with his Reliquiæ; Cartwright's Comedies; Bolingbroke's Letters; Chambers' Dictionary; Chaucer's Works by Thynne, 1521-47, folio; the London editions of 1602, folio, and 1687; with that edited by Urry, 1721, in folio; Cooper on the Public Records; Cumberland's Origines Gentium; Donne's Poems; Hales' Remains; Grey's Memoria Technica; Harrington's Oceana; Helvetius' Hiſtory of Man; Hobbes' Leviathan; Ireland on the Plague of Athens, 1832, 8vo.; the Works

of Samuel Johnſon; Ben Jonſon's Works, London, 1640, folio; with his Plays, 1611, 12mo.; the Works of King James the Firſt, 1616, folio; and of King Charles the Firſt, 1662, folio; with the Εικων Βασιλικη, 1649; Melmoth's Life of Cicero, and other Pieces; Milton's Paradiſe Loſt, 1669, 1674, 12mo.; 1688, folio; and 1732, 4to.; Milton's Works, edited by Newton, 1749, 4to.; and his Treatiſe de Doctrinâ Chriſtianâ, edited by Sumner, Cambridge, 1825, 4to.; Sir Thomas More's Works, London, 1557, folio; & Thomæ Mori Opera Latina, Lovaniæ, 1566, folio; Mrs. Anne Killigrew's Poems, 1686, 4to.; Prior's Poems; Randolph's Poems; Selden's Works, London, 1726, in 6 volumes, folio; Shakeſpeare's Works, edited by Rowe, and by Johnſon; Shafteſbury's Characteriſtics; Somerville's Chace; Sprat's Hiſtory of the Royal Society, 1702, 4to.; to which may be added the Diplomata et Statuta Regiæ Societatis, 1752, 8vo.; Stanley's Lives of the Philoſophers; Steele's Chriſtian Hero; Tickell's Miſcellaneous Works, 1726; Toland's Life of Milton; Ridley's Life of Ridley; Fitzherbert's Book of Huſbandry; and Tuſſer's Huſbandry, 1744, 8vo.; together with the original editions of the Tatler, 1710; and numbers 1 to 289 of the Spectator of 1711; and the 8vo. edition of that Work, 1712; to which I may add Ray's Engliſh Proverbs; Richardſon's Pictures in Italy; and a Collection of Poetical Tracts, printed at London, in 1722, folio.

Of the early Monaſtic Library I can only commemorate a ſingle volume, being a copy of the Works of St. Ambroſe, written in a fair gothic hand, in double columns, upon vellum. This venerable manuſcript

is quite perfect, and retains its original binding of calf, folio.

Though this Library has ſuffered much from neglect, and many of its choiceſt treaſures have been carried away in troubleſome times, it yet retains a volume, which would do honour to any collection, however curious or however vaſt. This precious book is one of thoſe few printed at Oxford during the fifteenth century, and to the typographical antiquary, poſſeſſes the additional recommendation of being printed upon vellum. It is the only copy which has been diſcovered of this nature, and for a knowledge of its exiſtence in its preſent ſituation I am indebted to the excellent Typographical Gazetteer of the Rev. Henry Cotton; a work which will be duly appreciated by every ſincere enquirer into the ſtatiſtics of bibliography.

The Work under deſcription is that of Johannes Latteburius In threnos Jeremie, Capitulis cxv. folio, Oxonii, Anno dn̄i, 1482, ultimâ die menſis Julii.

This book conſiſts of 290 leaves, whereof two are blank. Each page contains two columns, and each column 40 lines. The character is of a rude ſemigothic form, and there are no catch-words or paginary numerals. The ſignatures run in regular order from a. ii. to O. v. throughout the volume. The numbers of the ſeveral chapters are placed on the head line of each page. The commencement of each chapter is diſtinguiſhed by types larger than thoſe of the body of the work, but ſpaces of the initial letters are left blank, in order that they might be filled in by the Rubricator, at the pleaſure of the owner. In the preſent inſtance, however, they remain blank. Some former poſſeſſor of this volume, which in its time muſt have

ſeen as well as ſuffered ſome ſtrange mutations, will find no favour in the eyes of the bibliomaniac, when he obſerves that the margins have in ſeveral places been wantonly cut and disfigured. But on the firſt leaf of the book, which has been left blank by the printer, are ſome curious memoranda, illuſtrative of its early hiſtory. From theſe we learn that this volume was formerly

"Liber dñs Thomæ Sackomb. 1563."

"Ex emptione dñi Joannis Avyngton Monachi nec nō ſcholaris
"et baccalaurei Eccleſiæ Cathedralis Sancti St. Wythum Wyntonie,
"et nunc ſacræ theologiæ profeſſor."

On the firſt column of the firſt page of the ſecond leaf, the Work of Lattebury commences thus:

"In nomine patris et filii et ſpiritus ſancti Amen. Mathei ultimo."

"Juxta moꝫ modernoꝫ necnō patrū antiquoꝫ ad emendationeꝫ
p̄m p̄ncipii et ſacre ſcripture ac libri legendi p̄legātur & p̄figant
ꝑ themate noſtri exordii hec verba ſtupenda i p̄uis p̄mi p̄ncipii ſuple dñi noſtri ihu xpi: que ſunt hec
In noie patris r filii r ſp̄ūs ſancti."

At the foot of the ſecond column of the ſecond page of the 270th leaf, is the following Colophon:—

"Explicit expoſicio ac moraliſacio
tercii capituli trenorū Iheremie pro
phete. Anno dñi M.cccc.lxxxij. ultima die menſis Julii."

A blank leaf follows the concluſion of the Work, which is ſucceeded by an alphabetical index to the ſame, conſiſting of eighteen leaves. At the foot of the ſecond column of the ſecond page of the 290th or

laſt leaf of the book, this table concludes with the following words:

> "Explicit tabula ſup opus trenorū compilatū per Johannem Latteburiū ordinis minorum."

Another blank leaf, not neceſſarily belonging to it, cloſes the volume, which meaſures twelve inches by eight inches and three quarters, and is bound in the calf, which in all probability formed its original monaſtic attire.

If this particular deſcription of this hitherto imperfectly deſcribed and rare volume be eſteemed by the reader, as compenſating for the dulneſs of the preceding detail, I can aſſure him that its actual inſpection amply rewarded me for the labour of analyſing the contents of this extenſive Collection.

In concluſion, I may add that the ſtrict regulations under which acceſs is afforded to this venerable and intereſting Library are ſuch as to enſure it from injury either of accident or deſign; while to enſure the punctuality of return to all volumes taken out by the rightful frequenters of the place, a book for the entry of all works borrowed, is kept upon the Library table, a precaution which ſhould always be taken in every corporate library, ſince many perſons, however unſkilled in accounts, may nevertheleſs become but too good bookkeepers.

St. Peter's at Weſtminſter was a Benedictine Abbey, founded by Sebert, King of the Eaſt Saxons, about A. D. 610, and dedicated by Mellitus the Biſhop to St. Peter. It was re-edified by King Edward, A. D. 1066, and endowed at the diſſolution with 3471*l.* 2*s.* per an. Dugd. 3977*l.* 6*s.* 4*d.* Speed. King Henry VIII.

made it a Biſhop's See; but it continued ſo only nine years, and then became a Collegiate Church for a Dean and Secular Canons, who have continued ever ſince, except for three years in Queen Mary's reign, during which time there was an Abbot and Benedictine Monks re-eſtabliſhed."

The beautiful fabric of the Abbey Church was preſerved from deſtruction under Edward VI; and the Protector Somerſet, by the ſacrifice of ſome of its revenues, which "pleaded its cauſe and purchaſed its "ranſome."

William Benſon, Abbot of Weſtminſter at the diſſolution, ſurrendered this Abbey, with ſeventeen Monks, into Henry VIII's hands, and was made the firſt Dean of Weſtminſter. He died in third year of Edward the Sixth.*

Independently of theſe hiſtorical claims upon our attention the value and importance of the literary treaſures of the Dean and Chapter of Weſtminſter richly deſerve to be recorded among the Eccleſiaſtical Libraries of England.

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* See Willis's Mitred Abbeys in Leland's Collectanea, VI. 118, 127.

Library of Winchester.

THE Library of this Cathedral is placed in a long room, over the only remaining portion of the Cloiſters, attached to that noble building.

The Collection is one of thoſe which intereſt us moſt forcibly, from exhibiting thoſe marks of undiſturbed antiquity, which by any one who has ever entered the Pepyſian Library at Cambridge, will be readily underſtood.

This Library was the munificent bequeſt of Biſhop Morley, who cauſed the books to be removed from his palace of Wolveſey, in the caſes they then occupied, to their preſent ſituation, where they now remain.

I do not mean to aſſert as a fact that of which no direct evidence remains, but this ſuppoſition receives confirmation from the nature of the bookcaſes themſelves, which are of old oak, with cornices curiouſly though rudely carved in the ſtyle of that æra, with ſlender pinnacles at each end.

Theſe open caſes are arranged on both ſides of the room, and at both ends, leaving ſpaces only for the door and windows; and have been numbered conſecutively from No. 1. to xxxv. whereby reference is made to the ſituation of the books from the Catalogue now in uſe, which is in fact the old Bodleian Cata-

logue, printed at Oxford in 1738, in 2 vols. folio, with reference to the ſhelves annexed to thoſe articles which happen to be contained within theſe walls.

The books themſelves are in perfect keeping with their caſes, being chiefly attired in ſombre calf, or antique vellum. They are alſo diſtinguiſhed by a book plate, exhibiting a ſmall view of Wincheſter Cathedral, with this inſcription: "Lib. Eccl. Cath. "Winton."

In order to inſure the integrity of his Library under its new poſſeſſors, Biſhop Morley cauſed a Catalogue to be written upon vellum, in a folio volume, claſſed according to the languages of the ſeveral authors. "Libri Latini Gallici, &c." and preſented to the Dean and Chapter of Wincheſter, as appears from the following entry upon the laſt leaf of the Catalogue itſelf.

"Memorandum. That this Catalogue of Bookes "was preſented to the Dean and Chapter of Wincheſ- "ter, from the Right Reverend Father in God, "George Lord Biſhop of Wincheſter, upon the 28th "day of November, 1682, as being a Catalogue of "all the Bookes in his *Lordſhip's* Library, bequeathed "by his *Lordſhip's* Will to the Cathedral of the Holy "Trinity of Wincheſter; and which the longer his "*Lordſhip* lived, he declared by his letter ſhould be "the more, and not the fewer: which Catalogue his "*Lordſhip* appointed to be kept by the Treaſurer for "the time being, and the delivery of which is atteſted "by us.

"WM. DOUTHWAITE.
"THO. CRANLEY, *Notary public.*"

By means of this intereſting Catalogue which is

bound in old calf, with gilt leaves, the exact extent of the foundation of the Library may be readily diſcovered, even if the eye did not aſſiſt the judgment in pronouncing this to be a contemporaneous Collection.

A portrait of the founder is very properly placed over the door of this Library.

There is another Catalogue of this Collection, wherein the books are enumerated in the order in which they ſtand on the ſhelves from caſe I. with its ſhelves A, B, C, D, E, in a deſcending ſeries to caſe XXXV. with its ſimilar number of open ſhelves.

This quarto volume, bound in vellum, bears the following title: "Catalogus Librorum in Bibliothecâ "Eccleſiæ Cathedralis Wintonenſis," with this note: "N.B. Singuli Libri in hoc Catalogo conſcripti, et "Claſſico ordine diſpoſiti in duobus Voluminibus Ca- "talogi Bodleiani, et Appendice ad finem utriuſque, "ſub propriis Autorum Nominibus inveſtigandi ſunt."

I have already mentioned that the Bodleian Catalogue correſponds to theſe particulars, though it is but a ſlovenly ſubſtitute for a regular alphabetical Catalogue of any Collection. The great objection to a Catalogue claſſed as this is belonging to this Library, is that its uſefulneſs muſt entirely depend upon the books being conſtantly kept in their proper place upon the ſhelves; an object, which in a Library at all frequented, it is rather difficult to attain.

At the end of this claſſed Catalogue is the following very ſatisfactory note in the handwriting of the venerable Dean of Wincheſter, the writer of Seſquipedalian Epitaphs, and the poſſeſſor of an extenſive Library. The note is this: "This Catalogue exa- "mined and compared with the actual ſtate of the

" Library, and a report in conſequence delivered to " the Gentlemen at the Chapter this ninth day of " February, by Thomas Rennell, *A.M.* Prebendary " of the Cathedral, and Rector of St. Magnus in the " City of London, in the year 1793."

There is alſo a folio volume which appears to have been kept from the year 1728 to the preſent time for the purpoſe of receiving the names of books borrowed from this Library. It contains this ſuitable admonition:—

" Rev. Sir,—You are deſired, when you have occa- " ſion to borrow any book out of this place, to ſet down " the name of the book, together with your own name, " and the day of the month in this book."

I am happy to notice the timely reſcue of the noble manuſcript of the Latin Vulgate Bible, in three imperial folio volumes, from the neglect by which it was for a long time ſuffered to lie unprotected in the church. It is written in the Roman character, apparently by an Engliſh hand, with large and beautiful illuminations upon very pure vellum; and the three volumes are now appropriately bound in olive morocco, with gilt leaves, by the liberality of the late Dean?

Of the other ancient Manuſcripts contained in this Library, I am enabled to mention the Liber vocatus unum ex quatuor cōpoſitus per Zach. Chryſopolitanum, folio, in calf. The foundation charters of ſeveral Monaſteries collected by Sir Nicolas Stuart, Bart. of Hartley Maldoit, Co. Southampton, and an old rental of manors belonging to the Biſhop of Winton, &c.; Caſſiodorus in Pſalmos; Hyeronymi Expoſitio in Iſaiam; Auguſtini Sermones; Revelatio Wilfridi Epiſcopi Eboracenſis; Bedæ Hiſtoria Eccleſiaſtica; Catonis

Diſticha; and "Annales Sex Regum Angliæ cum "annotationibus per fratrem Nicolaum Triveth, Ord. "Præd."

Of the printed books from three to four thouſand in number, I may pronounce the character to be chiefly Theological, including an unuſual number of impreſſions of the Holy Scripture.

I will begin with the Engliſh verſions, from a deſire to give precedence to the firſt Engliſh Bible, tranſlated by Myles Coverdale, and printed in the office of Chriſtian Egenolph at Frankfort, in 1535, folio. The copy in this Library is defective in the beginning, wanting the title, and all the preliminary leaves, together with the firſt leaf of the text; commencing with folio ii. it is very ſound in the middle, and quite perfect, though rather ſtained at the end. This volume meaſures twelve inches and three-eighths by eight inches and a quarter, and is bound in the original calf, with braſs knobs, &c.

I may next notice a copy of

Cranmer's Bible, folio, in double columns of black letter, imperfect at the beginning and end, in a vellum wrapper.

The Holy Bible, with the Annotations of the College of Doway, printed at Rouen in 1635, in 3 volumes, 4to.

The Bible, by Buck and Daniel, Cambridge, 1638, folio, bound in blue morocco, with claſps, upon one of which is engraved the puzzling queſtion, "Τις εστιν αξιος ανοιξαι." This volume was preſented by Nicolas Stanley, *M. D.* to the Cathedral Library in 1661.

The Holy Bible, in double columns of Gothic cha-

racter, by Robert Barker and John Bill, London, 1640, folio. A perfect copy in the original ſtamped calf, with braſs plates on the ſides and corners.

The Holy Bible, tranſlated by Geddes, London, 1797, in 2 vols. 4to. with his Critical Remarks on the Holy Scriptures, and his Proſpectus of the foregoing Tranſlation. Glaſgow, 1786, alſo in 4to.

I proceed to ſpecify the remaining impreſſions in other tongues as ſuccinctly as poſſible, commencing with the

Biblia Polyglotta Waltoni. Londini, 1657, in 6 vols. folio. with the Lexicon Heptaglotton Caſtelli, 1669, in 2 vols. folio.

Biblia Polyglotta, Hutteri. Norimbergæ, 1599, in 2 vols. folio.

Biblia, Hebraica et Chaldaica Buxtorfii. Baſileæ, 1620, in 2 vols. folio.

Biblia Hebraica, Hutteri. Hamburgi, 1603, folio.

Biblia Hebraica, Kennicott. Oxonii, 1780, in 2 vols. folio.

Biblia Hebraica, Forſteri. Oxonii, 1750, in 2 vols. folio.

Biblia Hebraica, Plantin. Antverpiæ, folio.

Biblia Hebraica, Stephani. Pariſiis, 1542, in 2 vols. 4to.

Biblia Septuaginta, per Holmes & Parſons. Oxonii, 1798, &c. 6 vols. folio.

Biblia Hiſpanica, per Cyprianum de Valera. Amſtelod. 1602.

Biblia Latina, Vulgatâ Sixti V. Antverpiæ, 1624, folio.

Biblia Latina, Vulgatâ Caſtalionis. Baſileæ, 1551.
Biblia Italica, Diodati. Genevæ, 1641.
Biblia Gallica, Diodati. Genevæ, 1644.
The Indian Bible, printed at Cambridge in 1663.
The Codex Bezæ, edited by Kipling. Cambridge, 2 vols. folio, bound in ruſſia.
Novum Teſtamentum Græcum, Millii. Oxonii, in 2 vols. folio.
Novum Teſtamentum è Codice Alexandrino curâ Woide. Londini, 1786, 4to.
Novum Teſtamentum. Oxonii, 1675.
Novum Teſtamentum, Stephani. Francof. 1590.
Novum Teſtamentum, Bezæ. Genevæ, 1598.
Novum Teſtamentum, Syriacum & Latinum, Tremellii. Pariſiis, 1569.
Pſalmorum Liber, curâ Hare. Londini, 1736, 2 vols.

To which, as connected with the Church Service, I may add two impreſſions of the Common Prayer, printed in the year 1549 and 1661.

Breviarium Romanum. Antverpiæ, 1616, folio.
Miſſale Romanum. Antverpiæ, 1574, folio.
Miſſale ad uſum Sarum. Pariſiis, 1510.
Pontificale Romanum. Pariſiis, 1664.
Proceſſionale Romanæ Eccleſiæ. Pariſiis, 1666, and
The Liturgia Anglicana, linguâ Luſitanicâ.

Of the Fathers of the Church I am enabled to record,

Athanaſii Opera Gr. et Lat. Pariſiis, 1627, in 2 vols. folio.
Ambroſii Opera. Baſileæ, 1567.
Auguſtini Opera. Baſileæ, 1569, 8 vols. folio.
Aurelii Opera. Pariſiis, 1646.
Baſilii Magni Opera. Pariſiis, 1638.
Chryſoſtomi Opera, edente Savile. Etonæ, 1612, in 8 vols. folio.

Clementis Alexandrini Opera. Oxonii, 1715.
Cyrilli Opera. Parifiis, 1638 & 1640.
Cypriani Opera. Oxonii, 1682.
Damaſceni Opera. Baſileæ, 1575.
Epiphanii Opera. Parifiis, 1622, 2 vols. folio.
Epiſcopii Opera Theologica.
Gregorii Magni Opera. 1615.
Hieronymi Opera. Baſileæ, 1565, in 4 vols, folio.
Irenæi Opera, per Grabe. Oxonii, 1702, folio.
Juſtini Martyris Opera. Parifiis, 1636.
Lactantii Opera. Romæ, 1650; and Oxonii, 1684.
Origenis Opera per Eraſmum Baſileæ. 1571, in 2 vols. folio.
Philonis Judæi Opera. Parifiis, 1640.
Procopii Opera. Parifiis, 1662-3, in 2 vols. folio.
Theodoreti Opera Omnia. Parifiis, 1642, 4 vols. folio.
Theophili Opera, per Fell. Oxonii, 1684.

together with the Works of, Euſebius, Gregory Nyſſen, S. Hilary, Theophylact, Tertullian, and the Bibliotheca Magna Veterum Patrum. Parifiis, 1654, in 13 vols. folio; Cave's Lives of the Primitive Fathers; The Critici Sacri; Pole's Synopſis; and the Bibliotheca Polonorum Fratrum.

In Divinity, beſides a great maſs of what is now juſtly conſidered obſolete, and many controverſial pieces, including the celebrated Bangorian Controverſy, I may enumerate the component parts of this leading claſs of the library, commencing with, Bedæ Opera Omnia, VIII tomis. Colon. Agrip. 1612, in 3 vols. folio; the Works of Biſhops Bramhall and Jewel; Tillotſon's Sermons; Tyndal's Works, 1573; Juſtiniani Opera. Parifiis, 1628; Jeremy Taylor's Duc-

tor dubitantium; Uſher's Body of Divinity; the Sermons of Biſhops Andrews and Hacket; Concordantiæ Latinæ per Robertum Stephanum; Hammond's Paraphraſe; Cotton's Concordance, 1635; the Commentaries of Pococke; Hugonis Poſtillæ in Biblia, Baſileæ, 1504-6, folio; Calmet's Dictionary of the Bible, Paris, 1722, in 4 vols. folio; ſome Tracts by Bernard, Stapleton, and Bellarmine; the Sermons of Richard Gardiner, 1659; Sanderſon, Leſlie, and Donne's Sermons, 1640; Hall's Works; Field of the Church, Oxford, 1628; Cave's Primitive Chriſtianity; Lightfoot's Horæ Hebraicæ Cantabrigiæ, 1658; Drexelii Opera Omnia, Pariſiis, 1647, in 2 vols. folio; Uſſerii Annales Veteris et Novi Teſtamenti, Londini, 1650-4; Parſon's Three Converſions, 1603, complete; the Preſervative againſt Popery, in 3 vols, folio, in old calf; ſome Tracts by Calvin; the Quæſtiones ſubtiliſſimæ of Duns Scotus; Eraſmi Opera Omnia, Lovanii, 1640; Andrews' Opuſcula Poſthuma, Londini, 1629; Bulli Opera per Grabe, Londini, 1703; Pearſoni Opera Poſthuma, Londini, 1688; Twyſden's Vindication of the Church of England; Brown's Religio Medici, London, 1678; Barrow's Works; Reginaldi Poli pro defenſione Eccleſiæ Unitatis ad Henricum VIII. Romæ apud Bladum, in a vellum wrapper; Milner's Letters to a Prebendary; Hey's Theological Lectures; Newcome's Minor Prophets; Routh's Reliquiæ Sacræ; Balguy's Diſcourſes; the Works of Horſley, Beveridge, Stillingfleet, Middleton, Heber, and James; Macknight on the Epiſtles; Cudworth's Intellectual Syſtem, 1678; Campbell on the Goſpels; Blayney's Jeremiah; Wollaſton's Religion of Nature; Sherlock's Diſcourſes; Prideaux's

Connection; Samuel Clarke's Works, London, 1738, in 4 vols. folio; Hoadly's Works, London, 1773, 3 vols. folio, a fine copy in old calf gilt; Joannis Gerſon, Opera; Petavii Dogmata Theologica, Antverpiæ, 1700, in 3 vols. folio. Bullingeri Opera, Tiguri, 1577, in 8 vols. folio; Summa Cardinalis Hoſtienſis, Lugduni, per Jacobum Sacon, 1512, folio, printed in double columns of Gothic Character, and bound in old calf; Cranmer de Sacramento, Embdæ, 1557; Melancthonis Opera, Wittebergæ, 1601, in 4 vols. folio; Grotii Opera, Londini, 1679, in 4 vols. folio; Lutheri Opera Omnia Jenæ, 1556-8. In concluſion of this long liſt let me add, Prudentii Opera, Hanoviæ, 1613; and Sidonii Apollinaris Opera Siſmondi, Pariſiis, 1652.

In Eccleſiaſtical Hiſtory the Collection is alſo rich, as may appear from the books ſpecified below, Baronii Annales Eccleſiaſtici, Antverpiæ, 1610; Martyrologium Romanum, Colon. Agrip. 1603; Bollandi Acta Sanctorum, in 8 vols. folio; Allix's Eccleſiaſtical Hiſtory, and Hiſtory of the Albigenſes; the Concilia Generalia by Labbe and others; Borromæi Acta Eccleſiæ Mediolanenſis, Lugd. Bat. 1683, folio; Uſſerii Eccleſiæ Britannicæ Antiquitates, Eblanæ, 1639; Stillingfleet's Origines; Bingham's Origines Eccleſiaſticæ; Cedreni Annales; Centuriæ Magdeburgenſes, Baſileæ, 1624, in 3 vols. folio; Anaſtaſii Hiſtoria Eccleſiaſtica, Pariſiis, 1649; Uſſer, Chronologia Sacra, edente Barlow, Oxonii, 1660; Wilkins' Concilia Magnæ Britanniæ, Londini, 1737, in 4 vols. folio; Spelmanni Concilia, 1639; Brent's Hiſtory of the Council of Trent, London, 1676; Moſheim's Eccleſiaſtical Hiſtory; Lyndewoode, Provinciale per Badium

Aſcenſium, Pariſiis, 1506; Waræi de Præſulibus Angliæ Commentarius, Eblanæ, 1665; Godwin de Præſulibus Angliæ, 2 vols. folio, in calf; Ecton's Theſaurus; Gough's Eccleſiæ Anglicanæ Threnodia, Londini, 1661; Reformatio Legum Eccleſ. ab Henr. VIII. ad Edw. VI. Londini, 1661, in which no mention is made of the proceedings of Queen Elizabeth; Burnet's Hiſtory of the Reformation, with the Supplement thereto; Strype's Memorials; Heylin's Hiſtory of the Reformation; Wiccami Epiſcopi Winton. Vita, Oxonii, 1690; Laud's Troubles and Tryal, 1695; Spotſwode's Hiſtory of the Church of Scotland; Dugdale's Monaſticon Anglicanum; Tanner's Notitia Monaſtica, Londini, 1744; Walker's Hiſtory of Independency; Dupin's Eccleſiaſtical Hiſtory by Fenton, 1724, in 4 vols.; Meſſingham, Acta Sanctorum Hiberniæ, Pariſiis, 1624; Rycaut's preſent ſtate of the Greek and Armenian Churches, 1679; Gratiani Decreta, printed at Nuremberg in 1494; Gibſon's Codex, in 2 vols. folio, calf; Corpus Juris Canonici, Lugd. Bat. 1672, in 3 vols. folio; Caſſan's Lives of the Biſhops of Wincheſter; Upham's Hiſtory of Buddhiſm; Bedæ Hiſtoria Eccleſiaſtica per Smith, Cantabrigiæ, folio; Euſebii Hiſtoria Eccleſiaſtica, 1659; Joſephus, Hudſoni; Nova legenda Angliæ per Winandum de Worde, Londini, 1516, folio, a perfect copy, with the large wood cut at the beginning and the end, but very much wormed throughout, and bound in the original ſtamped calf, to which I may add, Cave's Hiſtoria Literaria Scriptorum Eccleſiaſticorum, Londini, 1688-98; and Dupin, Nouvelle Bibliothèque des Auteurs Eccleſiaſtiques.

Of General Hiſtory this Library contains the large

body of the Byzantine Hiſtorians; Manaſſii Annales, Pariſiis, 1655; Nicetæ Hiſtoria, Pariſiis, 1647; Chalcondylas de rebus Turcicis, Pariſiis, 1650; Eutychii Annales Arabicè et Latinè per Pocockium, Oxonii, 1664; Raderi Chronicon Alexandrinum, Monachii, 1615; Marſhami Chronicon Canon. Egyptiacum, Londini, 1672; Montfaucon Palæographia Græca; Roſini Antiquitates Romanæ, cum commentariis Dempſteri, Lugduni, 1613; Meyeri Annales Rerum Flandricarum, Antverpiæ, 1561; Junii, Bataviæ Hiſtoria, Dordraci, 1652; Naucleri Chronicon Univerſale Tubingæ, 1516; Modern Univerſal Hiſtory, 1759, in 16 vols. folio in calf; Gillies' Greece, in 4to.; Cox's Memoirs of the Kings of Spain, and his Ruſſian Diſcoveries, London, 1780; Montfaucon, Antiquité avec le Supplement, 15 vols. folio, a fine ſet in old calf; Pitiſci Lexicon; Thuani, Hiſtoria ſui temporis, Genevæ, 1626, in 3 vols. folio; Moreri, Dictionnaire Hiſtorique, in 4 vols. folio; Bayle, Dictionnaire Hiſtorique et Critique, Roterdam, 1702, in 4 vols. folio; the Hiſtory of the World by Raleigh and Howell; Ligon's Barbadoes, 1673; Wheler's Greece, 1682; Mezeray's Hiſtory of France, Amſterdam, 1668-74; Rycaut's Ottoman Empire; Blome's Jamaica, 1678; Ogilby's Africa and America, with the Atlas Japanenſis et Chinenſis; Cary's Chronological account of Ancient Time; to which may be added, Baudrand, Lexicon Geographicum; Bochart, Geographia Sacra, Cadomi, 1651; Clarke on Coins, London, 1767; and a very fine copy in calf of Waltheri Lexicon Diplomaticum Gottingæ, 1745, folio.

Of Works relating to the Hiſtory of Great Britain this ancient Collection embraces a very fair proportion,

for I obſerved upon its ſhelves, Heylin's Help to Engliſh Hiſtory, London, 1670; and Brady's Introduction to old Engliſh Hiſtory; Matthæi Paris Hiſtoria Anglicana, edente Wats, Londini, 1740, calf; Matthæi Weſtmonaſterienſis Flores Hiſtoriarum, Londini, 1570; Du Cheſne, Hiſtoriæ Normannorum Scriptores, 1619; Anglica, Normannica, Hibernica, et Cambrica, à veteribus ſcripta, ex Bibliothecâ Camdeni, Francofurti, 1603; Camdeni Annales, Londini, 1615-27; Camdeni Britannia, Londini, 1607; Annales Rerum Anglicarum, 1508-58, Hagæ-Com. 1653; Smith de Rêpublicâ Anglorum, per Buddenum, Londini; Langhornii Chronicon Regum Angliæ, Londini, 1679; Rerum Anglicanarum Scriptores poſt Bedam, edente Savile, Francofurti, 1601, folio; Hiſtoriæ Anglicanæ Scriptores Decem, curâ Twyſdeni, Londini, 1652, folio; Sammes' Antiquities of Ancient Britain, London, 1676, folio; Burton's Itinerary of Antoninus, London, 1658; Baker's Chronicle, 1679; Brady's Hiſtory of England; Danyel's Hiſtory of England, 1621; the Hiſtory of England by Rapin and Tindal; Sandford's Genealogical Hiſtory of the Kings of England, London, 1677, folio; Aſhmole's Order of the Garter, London, 1672, folio; Wilſon's Hiſtory of Great Britain, London, 1653; Dugdale's Baronage and Origines Judiciales; Barnes' Hiſtory of Edward III. Cambridge, 1688; Herbert's Henry VIII. 1672; Burnet's Hiſtory of his own Time; Lloyd's State Worthies, 1670; Ruſhworth's Hiſtorical Collections, and Report of Strafford's Trial; the State Tryals, 1669, folio; Whitelock's Memorials of Engliſh Affairs; Stafford's Pacata Hibernia, 1633; Clanricarde's Memoirs, 1757; Sir James Melvil's Memoirs, by George

Scott, London, 1683; Burnet's Memoirs of the Dukes of Hamilton; Buchanani Hiſtoria Scotorum; Bates' Elenchus Motuum Nuperorum in Angliâ; Charles the Firſt's Declaration of Tumults in Scotland, 1639, and the Icon Baſilike, Hagæ Com. 1649; Symmons' Vindication of King Charles I. 1648; Dugdale's View of the late Troubles; Prynne's Life of Laud; Fuller's Worthies; Kippis' Biographia Britannica; Camden's Britannica, edited by Gough, London, 1789, 3 vols. folio, in ruſſia; Wood's Athenæ Oxonienſes, edited by Bliſs; Loggan, Oxonia Illuſtrata; Plot's Oxfordſhire, 1677, folio; Worſley's Iſle of Wight; White's Natural Hiſtory of Selborne; Dugdale's St. Paul's; Hobbes de Mirabilibus Pecci; Granger's Biographical Hiſtory of England; Monk's Life of Bentley; Nicholl's Literary Anecdotes of the Eighteenth Century; the Records publiſhed by the Parliamentary Commiſſioners, and the Population Returns; to which I may add, Balæi Scriptorum Britannicorum Centuriæ V. Gippeſwici, 1548; Martin Bucer, Scriptores Anglicani ab Huberto collecti, Baſileæ, 1577; and the Engliſh Atlas, publiſhed at Oxford in 1680-1681, in four large folio volumes.

Of Law Books, the number in this Library is but few, ſince we find only of the Statutes at large, volumes 21 to 37; Croke's Reports, 1669, in 3 vols. folio; Suarez de Legibus; Spencer de Legibus Hebræorum, Cantabrigiæ, 1727; Juſtiniani Inſtitutiones; Durandi Speculum Juris, Lugduni, 1556; Gothofredi Codex Theodoſianus, 1665, in 4 vols. folio; and ſome Tracts by Selden.

From this barren theme it is refreſhing to turn to the Claſſic authors, who are very well repreſented in this

Library. The firſt thing which arreſted my attention in this department were the following Delphin Claſſics.

Apuleius, 1688.
Boethius, 1680.
Catullus, Tibullus, and Propertius, 1685.
Cæſar, 1678.
Cicero.
Claudian, 1677.
Quintus Curtius.
Eutropius, 1683.
Florus, 1674.
Aulus Gellius, 1681.
Horatius, 1691.
Juſtinus, 1677.
Juvenalis, 1684.
Livius, 1679.
Lucretius, 1680.
Manilius, 1679.
Martialis, 1680.
Cornelius Nepos, 1675.
Ovidius, per Helvetium, 1689.
Phædrus, 1675.
Plautus, 1679.
Prudentius, 1687.
Sextus Pompeius, 1681.
Salluſtius, per Criſpinum, 1674.
Suetonius, 1684.
Tacitus, 1682.
Terentius, 1675.
Valerius Maximus, 1679.
Velleius Paterculus, 1675.
Aurelius Victor, 1681. &
The Panegyrici Veteres, per La Baume, 1676.

all bound in old dark calf, with red lettering pieces, except the Horace, but not quite uniform.

Of the other editions of the Claſſics, the beſt idea will be formed by a brief enumeration of ſuch as occurred to me in examining this Collection.

Ælianus, Hiſt. Animal. Genevæ, 1616.
Arrianus. Pariſiis, 1575.
Ariſtotelis Opera Du Valli. Pariſiis, 1629, 2 tomis, folio.
Athenæus. Lugd. Bat. 1657.
Boethii Opera. Baſileæ, 1546.
Catullus, Tibullus, & Propertius. Brageraci, 1640.
Ciceronis Opera collecta, per Frobenium. Hamburgi, 1618-19.

Demoſthenes & Æſchines, per Wolfium. Aurel. Allob. 1607.
Diodorus Siculus. Baſileæ, 1578.
Diogenes Laertius. Romæ, Albrobrandini, 1594.
Dionyſius Halicarnaſſenſis. Francofurti, 1586.
Dioſcorides. Coloniæ, 1529.
Euclidis Elementa, 1620.
Epicteti Enchiridion. Coloniæ, 1696.
Frontonis Epiſtolæ variæ. Pariſiis, 1660.
Marſilii Ficini Opera. Pariſiis, 1641.
Herodianis. Pariſiis, 1681.
Herodotus. Pariſiis, 1608.
Hiſtoriæ Auguſtæ Scriptores. Sylburgii, Francofurti, 1590.
Iſocrates, Sylvani. Oxonii, 1677, & per Wolfium, Baſileæ, 1567.
Iamblichus, per Galeum. Oxonii, 1678.
Juvenalis. Lugd. Bat. 1648.
Libanii Sophiſtæ Orationes. Pariſiis, 1606-27.
Livius, Sigonii. Venetiis, 1555, and
Livius. Lugd. Bat. 1553.
Longinus, edente Pearce, 1743.
Martialis, Farnabii. Genevæ, 1623.
Pauſanias, Xylandri. Francofurti. 1583.
Photii Bibliotheca Hœſchelii. Pariſiis, 1612.
Photii Epiſtolæ, per Montacutium. Londini, 1651.
Plinii Epiſtolæ. Baſileæ, 1552.
Plinii Nat. Hiſt. Baſileæ apud Frobenium, 1525.
Plutarchi Opera. Francofurti, 1599.
Polybius, Caſauboni. 1619.
Plotini Opera, per Ficinum. Baſileæ, 1615.
Plautus. Coloniæ, 1538.
Platonis Opera, Latinè. Francofurti, 1602.

Poetæ Græcæ Veteres. Genevæ, 1614.
Senecæ Opera. Antverpiæ. 1652.
Sibyllina Oracula, Obſopæi. Pariſiis, 1599.
Æneæ Sylvii Opera Omnia. Baſileæ, 1571.
Silius Italicus, tranſlated by Roſs. London, 1661, folio; a large paper copy with rough leaves, in calf.
Strabonis Geographia Xylandri. Pariſiis, 1620, and Caſauboni.
Tacitus. Lipſii, Antverpiæ, 1627.
Thucydides, Stephani. Pariſiis, 1588, and Hobbes' Tranſlation.
Theophraſti Characteres. Lugd. Bat. 1638.
Varro de re ruſticâ, curâ Scaligeri, 1573.
Xenophontis Opera Stephani, 1581.

To which I may add the

Clavis Homerica, printed at Gouda.
Voſſius de Hiſtoricis Græcis et Latinis.
Eraſmi Adagia.
Bryant's Ancient Mythology.
Draudii Bibliotheca Claſſica. Francofurti, 1625.
Pauli Manutii Epiſtolæ et Præfationes. Venetiis, 1556.

From this curſory ſurvey it appears that the impreſſions of the Claſſics in this Library are neither remarkable for their rarity, nor eſtimable for their worth.

Connected with this ſubject are the Works of Etymology; of which the following Catalogue will enable any one to form a tolerable notion of the value of this portion of the Wincheſter Cathedral Library.

Buxtorf's Chaldee and Syriac Lexicon; with his Hebrew Lexicon, printed at Baſle in 1651; Scapulæ Lexicon Græcum; Porti Lexicon Ionicum, Heidelbergæ,

1602; Varro de Linguâ Latinâ; Suidæ Lexicon Kuſteri, Cantabrigiæ, 1705, folio; Ludolphi Lexicon Æthiopicum; Meurſii Gloſſarium Græco-barbarum; La Croſe, Lexicon Ægyptiaco-Latinum; Du Cange, Gloſſary; Hickes' Theſaurus Septentrionalis; Spelman's Gloſſary; Cotgrave's French and Engliſh Dictionary, London, 1632; Lye's Saxon Dictionary; Littleton's Dictionary, 1678; Stephani Theſaurus, Pariſiis, 1572; Calepini Dictionarium Octolingue, 1647; Budæi Commentarius Linguæ Græcæ; and Heſychii Dictionarium, Baſileæ, 1530.

Of Bibliographical Works I found, as I have already mentioned, the old Bodleian Library Catalogue, to which I may now add the Bibliothèque Univerſelle et Choiſie, Amſterdam, 1687-1703; the Index Librorum Prohibitorum, Romæ, 1667; and the Index Expurgatorius, Matriti, 1612; with Berington's Literary Hiſtory of the Middle Ages.

In Works of Science and Natural Hiſtory this Collection is equally deficient, for I noticed only Horſley's valuable edition of Newton's Works, in 5 volumes, 4to. London, 1779; Barrow's Lectiones Geometricæ et Opticæ, Londini, 1669-70; Maſeres Scriptores Logarithmici; Saluſbury's Mathematical Collections; Chambers' Dictionary, by Rees, 1786, in 4 vols. folio; Carteſii Opera Philoſophica, Amſtelodami, 1650, 2 vols. folio; Lord Bacon on Natural Hiſtory; the Novum Organum; Boyle on Experimental Philoſophy, Oxford, 1663; Whitehurſt's Theory of the Earth; Willis' Anatomical Works; Conradi Geſneri, Hiſtoria Animalium; Ruellius de naturâ Stirpium; Fuchſii de Hiſtoriâ Stirpium Commentarii; Moriſon, Plantarum Umbelliferarum Diſtributio; Latham's Birds, with

coloured plates, 10 vols. 4to. Wincheſter, 1824, in boards; and Bochart, Hierozoicon.

Of learned bodies and their tranſactions, the only works in this Library are Sprat's Hiſtory of the Royal Society, London, 1667; the Philoſophical Tranſactions; Hiſtoire de l'Academie, 1699-1754, in 105 volumes, 4to.; the Acta Eruditorum, Lipſiæ, 1682-1701, 1702-1720, and 1721-1738; and the Journal des Savans, 1689, in 12 vols. 8vo.

Of miſcellaneous Works in Foreign Literature, I noticed Boccaccio, Decameron, Venetiis, 1638; Gatakeri Adverſaria Miſcellanea, Londini, 1659; Pici Mirandulæ Opera, Baſileæ, 1572; Juliani Imperatoris Opera, Pariſiis, 1630; Rogeri Aſchami Epiſtolæ, Genevæ, 1611; and Gualtheri Opera, Tiguri, 1595.

In Engliſh Literature it remains for me to notice the Works of King James the Firſt of England, and of his ſon Charles the Firſt, the latter of the date of 1662; Walpole's Royal and Noble Authors; Chaucer's Works, London, 1787; Spenſer's Works, London, 1679; Milton's Paradiſe Loſt, 1669; the Works of the Earl of Surrey, and Sir Thomas Wyatt, edited by Nott, in 2 vols. 4to.; Sir Thomas More's Works, 1557, folio; Donne's Poems, 1633; Herbert's Country Parſon, 1671; Butler's Hudibras, 1663-4; and the Memoirs of Biſhop James of Calcutta.

But perhaps the moſt valuable and intereſting treaſure preſerved in this Library is the original Charter granted by Henry VIII. to the Cathedral Church of Wincheſter, written upon vellum, and beautifully illuminated.

Library of Windſor.

THE Library of the Dean and Chapter of Windſor is depoſited in a commodious apartment, within the precincts of the Caſtle, overlooking the ſilver Thames, and the graceful Chapel of Eton.

The Books are arranged in open caſes, diſtinguiſhed by letters of the Alphabet round the room, which is divided into three compartments, and is adorned with an old view of Windſor, and an early repreſentation in profile of our Saviour.

The Catalogue is arranged alphabetically, with an index to the ſhelves on which the books are placed, and is entitled "Catalogus Librorum in Bibliothecâ, S. Georgii Windſorienſi," in folio, bearing date, 1786.

The book plate inſerted in every book, bears round the armorial bearings of the Dean and Chapter this legend: "Libera Capella Regia Stī Georgii infra "Caſtrum de Windſor."

There is a Manuſcript Roll of Arms of the time of Biſhop Sanderſon, and the Common Prayer Book and Pſalms, in the handwriting of the ſame prelate, 1578, 8vo.

Among the Typographical Antiquities of this Collection, I noticed the Image or Mirrour of the World, printed by William Caxton, at Weſtminſter, in 1480, folio, a copy unfortunately wanting all after the 97th leaf, which is torn. It meaſures eleven inches in height by eight inches in width, and is in old calf binding. I alſo remarked a fine copy of Boetius de Conſolatione Philoſophiæ, printed by Joannes de Weſtphalia in alma civitate Lovanienſi, in 1487, folio, meaſuring eleven inches by eight inches and a half, in calf binding; and another copy of Boetius, printed by Iodocus Badius Aſcenſius in civitate Lugdunenſi, 1498, folio, alſo in calf. To this I may add a noble copy of the Aldine Plato of 1513, folio, in calf, which meaſures eleven inches and three quarters by ſeven inches and a half. There is an imperfect copy of Chaucer, in double columns of black letter; a fine copy of Gower's Confeſſio Amantis, printed by Berthelet at London in 1554, folio; and the Legenda Aurea of 1496, folio.

The Verſions of the Sacred Scriptures in this Library, include Walton's Polyglott; the Antwerp Polyglott of Plantin; the Bible of 1611; the Doway Bible of 1609, with the ſumptuous edition printed by Nicol, at London, in 1802, in 9 volumes, 4to.; Biblia Hebraica Vatabli, & Kennicott; and Grabe's Septuagint.

There are alſo ſeveral editions of the New Teſtament, including the Vetus Teſtamentum è Codice Alexandrino, and ſeveral Books of Common Prayer.

The patriſtic Works in this Collection, include thoſe of SS. Ambroſe, Athanaſius, Auguſtin, Baſil, Chryſoſtom, Clemens Alexandrinus, Cyprian, Cyril, Epiphanius, Gregory Nazianzen, Hilary, Jerome, ſkilled in the treaſures of the three languages of Scrip-

ture; Ignatius, Irenæus, Iſidore, Juſtin Martyr, Origen, and Tertullian.

Among the early Theologians may be found the Works of Anſelm, Bellarmine, Calvin, Caſſiodorus, Damaſcenus, Eraſmus, Euſebius, Grotius, Lactantius, Lanfranc, Libanius, Limborch, Luther, Melancthon, Peter Martyr, Philo Judæus, Prudentius, Theodoret, Theophilus, Thomas Aquinas, Zanchius, and Zuinglius.

Among the Works of Engliſh Divines, I noticed thoſe of Allix, Atterbury, Bede, Beveridge, Bingham, Bramhall, Bull, Chillingworth, Clarke, Comber, Dodwell, Donne, Hammond, Hooker, Heylin, Hoadley, Hooper, Jackſon, Jewel, Laud, Leland, Lightfoot, Lowth, Biſhop Newton, Patrick, Pearſon, Pococke, Prideaux, Sherlock, Stapleton, Stillingfleet, Tillotſon, Tomline, Uſher, Warburton, and Waterland.

I may here conveniently notice the Commentaries of Nicolas de Lyra; Calmet's Dictionary of the Bible; Cotelerii Patres Apoſtolici; the Concilia Magna; and the Critici Sacri, with Pole's Synopſis. Alſo Cruden's Concordance; Derham's Phyſico-Theology; Ecton's Theſaurus; Field of the Church; Gratiani Decreta; Lyndewode Provinciale, and Wall on Infant Baptiſm.

Of Works illuſtrative of Eccleſiaſtical Hiſtory it may ſuffice to enumerate the Eccleſiaſtical Annals of Baronius; Bower's Lives of the Popes; Burnet's Hiſtory of the Reformation; Cave's Hiſtoriæ Eccleſiaſticæ Scriptores; Collier's Eccleſiaſtical Hiſtory; Cotelerii Eccleſiæ Græcæ Monumenta; Dugdale's Monaſticon; Dupin's Eccleſiaſtical Monuments; Fox's Acts and Monuments of the Church; Godwin, Præſules Anglicani; Echard and Moſheim's Eccleſiaſtical Hiſtory;

Platina, Vitæ Pontificum; Raderi Bavaria Sancta; Reyner, de Apoſtolatu Benedictinorum in Angliâ; Spotiſwode's Church of Scotland; Strype's Annals of the Reformation; Memorials and Lives; Tornielli Annales Sacri; Tanner's Notitia Monaſtica; and Warton's Anglia Sacra.

I may here alſo notice the Bibliotheca Patrum; Bray's Bibliotheca Parochialis; Cudworth's Intellectual Syſtem; Derham's Phyſico-Theology; Joſephus' Hiſtory of the Jews; and Le Long's Bibliotheca Sacra.

The Hiſtorical department of this Library embraces the Univerſal Hiſtory, Ancient and Modern; Aliſon's Hiſtory of Europe; Bayle's Dictionary; Carionis Chronicon; Cary's Chronicle; Coxe's Hiſtorical Works; De Thou, Hiſtoria ſui temporis; Eadmer's Hiſtoria Novorum; Hallam's Middle Ages; Gibbon's Decline and Fall; the Collections of Grævius and Gronovius; the Inſtitutes of Juſtinian; Ockley's Hiſtory of the Saracens; Raleigh's Hiſtory of the World; Ricaut's Hiſtory of the Turks; Robertſon's Hiſtorical Works; and Watſon's Philip II.

The Works relating to the Hiſtory and Antiquities of England, include Adam's Index Villaris; Baker's Chronicle; Barnes' Edward III.; Battely, Antiquitates Rutupinæ; Bentham's Ely; Kippis' Biographia Britannica; Borlaſe's Cornwall; Burton's Leiceſterſhire; Camden's Britannia; Clarendon's Hiſtory of the Rebellion and State Papers; Dodſworth's Saliſbury Cathedral; Dugdale's Works; Gibſon's Chronicon Saxonicum; Gunton's Peterborough; Guthrie's and Lingard's Hiſtory of England; Henry's Hiſtory of Great Britain; Lhuyd, Archæologia Britannica; Kennet's Hiſtorical Regiſter; Lyttelton's Henry II.;

Ogilby's Britannia; Pitſeus de Rebus Anglicis; Plot's Oxfordſhire and Staffordſhire; Pote's Windſor; Ruſhworth's Hiſtorical Collections; Speed's Hiſtory of Great Britain; Rymer's Fœdera; Somner's Roman Ports and Forts in Kent; Stow's London; Tod's Aſhridge; Verſtegan's Reſtitution of Decayed Intelligence reſpecting Engliſh Antiquities; Warwick's Charles I.; Matthæi Weſtmonaſterienſis Flores Hiſtoriarum; Weever's Funeral Monuments; Whitelock's Memorials; and Wood's Hiſtoria Oxonienſis.

I may alſo record Buchanan's Hiſtory of Scotland; the Wellington Diſpatches; Fuller's Worthies; Southey's Peninſular War; Tomline's Life of Pitt; Wake's Rex Platonicus; Cox and Ware's Ireland; and Warrington's Wales.

The Voyages and Travels include thoſe of Anſon, Barrow, Cook, Dampier, and Vancouver, Harris' Collection, Park's Travels, and thoſe of Bruce; to which I may add Blome's Jamaica; Kœmpfer's Japan; Maurice's Indoſtan; and Sir Robert Wilſon's Campaign in Egypt.

The Claſſical department of this Collection comprehends various editions of the Works of Achilles Tatius, Ælian, Ammianus Marcellinus, Ariſtophanes, Ariſtotle, Arrian, Æſchylus, Athenæus, Aulus Gellius, Auſonius, Cæſar, Cicero, Quintus Curtius, Demoſthenes, Diodorus Siculus, Diogenes Laertius, Dio Caſſius, Ennius, Epictetus, Euripides, Frontinus, Herodotus, Herodian, Heſiod, Hippocrates, Homer, Horatius, Juvenal, Livy, Lucretius, Lucan, Lucian, Macrobius, Pauſanias, Petronius Arbiter, Phalaris, Plautus, Pliny, Polybius, Quintilian, Seneca, Sophocles, Strabo, Suidas, Tacitus, Terence, Thucydides, Virgil, and Xenophon.

To the above may be added, Stephanus de Urbibus, Photii Bibliotheca; Fabricii Bibliotheca Græca; and Vegetius de Re Militari.

The Etymological Works include the Etymologicum Magnum; Buxtorf's Lexicon; Johnſon's Dictionary; Tooke's Diverſions of Purley; Du Freſne's Gloſſary; Hickes' Theſaurus; Julii Pollucis Onomaſticon; Lye's Dictionarium Saxonicum; Parkhurſt's Lexicon; and the Works of Voſſius.

The Heraldic Works include Aſhmole's Order of the Garter; Guillim's Heraldry; Milles' Catalogue of Honour; Willement's Regal Heraldry, and St. George's Chapel.

In Engliſh Literature theſe ſhelves contain the Works of Bacon, Bale, Bayle, Charles I., Brerewood, Ben Jonſon, Samuel Johnſon, Sir William Jones, Spelman, Temple, and Locke; together with Burney's Hiſtory of Muſic; Blount's Cenſura Literaria; Bryant's Mythology; Boſwell's Johnſon; Clarke's Life of Nelſon; Hartley on Man; Reid on the Intellectual Powers; Roſcoe's Lorenzo; Smith's Wealth of Nations; Warton's Hiſtory of Engliſh Poetry; Du Bartas, Divine Works and Weeks; and Stanley's Lives of the Philoſophers.

The miſcellaneous Works in this Collection embrace Les Entretiens du Sage, par Sebaſtian de Senlis, Paris, 4to.; the Encyclopædia Britannica; the Archæologia, the Works of Caſaubon, Euclid, Hobbes, Petrarch, Selden, and Tiraboſchi; the Bibliothecæ Regiæ Catalogus, and Catalogus MSS. Angliæ & Hiberniæ, 1697, folio; Fleetwood's Chronicon Precioſum; D'Herbelot, Bibliotheque Orientale; Wolfii Bibliotheca Hebræa; Mabillon de Re Diplomaticâ; Brucker, Hiſ-

toria Critica Philoſophiæ; and Petavii Doctrina Temporum.

The Legal Works include Blackſtone's Commentaries; Spencer de Legibus Hebræorum; Gibſon's Codex Juris Eccleſiaſtici & Civilis; and Wilkins' Leges Anglo-Saxonicæ.

The Works on Natural Hiſtory, embrace Buffon, Hiſtoire Naturelle; Raii Hiſtoria Plantarum; and Tournefort's Botany.

In the Muſical Library I obſerved a large Collection of the Works of Handel, whoſe ſolemn ſtrains may frequently be heard pealing through the lofty aiſles of St. George's Chapel, by the ſtudious occupants of this convenient chamber.

I may add with great ſatisfaction that every Dean and Canon of Windſor, on his preſentation, makes a donation of twenty pounds to the fund for the augmentation of the Capitular Library.

Library of Worceſter.

IN the Chapter Houſe of this ancient Cathedral is depoſited the Library belonging to the Dean and Chapter; the books, amounting to nearly ſix thouſand volumes, being arranged upon open ſhelves around its ample area againſt the walls, while the ſlender column which ſupports the roof riſes gracefully in the centre of the whole.

The books are extremely well arranged according to their ſizes, with proper attention to their ſubject matter, the work of the preſent Librarian, Mr. Clarke, with references on their backs to a Catalogue compiled by Mr. Griffin, and continued by his ſucceſſors to the preſent time.

This Manuſcript Catalogue is divided into claſſes and ſections, and bears the following title; "Cata-" logus Librorum Impreſſorum in Bibliothecâ Collegii " Cathedralis Vigorniæ, Cal. Nov. 1780. Curâ J. " Griffin Bibliothecarius," which is ſucceeded by a dedication to the then Dean. At the concluſion of this Catalogue in the ſecond folio volume, is a ſupplementary Catalogue, the title whereof runneth thus: "Catalogus Librorum Muſicorum in Eccleſiâ " Cathedrali Vigorniæ, 1781. Hunc fecit vir Reve-

" rendus Edvardus Taylor Præcentor ejuſdem Eccleſiæ " et Muſices peritiſſimus."

There is alſo a copy of the old Bodleian Catalogue interleaved, in 4 volumes, folio, which appears to have been formerly intended to ſupply the place of a Catalogue of this Library, from the references and inſert ios here and there apparent, but the plan having been found not only ſlovenly but inconvenient, it was doubtleſs abandoned when the labours of Mr. Griffin were completed. The general aſpect of the books is of that ſombre character which old calf, whether Engliſh or foreign, uſually gives to the ſhelves upon which it repoſes; but the judicious addition of lettering pieces to almoſt every volume has greatly relieved their ſombre tint, and rendered their contents much more acceſſible to the ſtranger. Some volumes however ſtill retain their original vellum wrappers, and a few are coated in morocco.

The only Manuſcript which met my eye was a tattered folio Miſſal, whoſe knobs had been judiciouſly replaced upon a binding imitating, as nearly as poſſible, the original coverture, and on whoſe fly leaf ſome modern hand had written, " Miſſale Vetus ad uſum " Sarum eleganter et admodum deſcriptum et exorna- " tum." Probably however there may be in the archives of ſo ancient a foundation other manuſcripts more worthy of notice than this.

The oldeſt printed books I could find were the Biblia Latina Vulgata, Illuminata, Venetiis, 1478; and the Nuremberg Chronicle, without a title, in modern calf binding. Let any one who wiſhes for a particular account of this remarkable ſpecimen of Koberger's preſs, read the ſixteen pages relating to this book in

the Spencer Catalogue, and I will only add that the volume under deſcription retains but little of its priſtine beauty. The earlieſt Claſſic Author I noticed was the Juvenal, with the Commentaries of Calderinus, printed at Rome in 1474. With theſe three exceptions the bibliographer will ſeek in vain for any productions of the fifteenth century within theſe walls, without the conſolation of finding any books printed upon vellum.

Of Bibliographical Works however this Library contains a greater number than uſually falls to the lot of ſimilar repoſitories. I may inſtance the Bodleian, Cottonian, and Harleian Catalogues; Fabricii Bibliographia Antiquaria, and Bibliotheca Græca; Antonii Bibliotheca Hiſpana, Barberini Bibliotheca, Romæ, 1681; Lipenii Bibliotheca Philoſophica; Juridica & Medica; Nicolai Toppi, Bibliotheca Neapolitana, 1778; Mich. Hertzii Bibliotheca Germanica, 1679; "Bibliothecæ Cleri Londinenſis in Collegio Sionenſi "Catalogus duplici formâ concinnatus, &c. a Guilielmo, "Reading, Bibliothecario, Londini, typis J. Watts, "1724," folio; Watt's Bibliotheca Britannica; Dibdin's Bibliotheca Spenceriana; Saxii Onomaſticon Literarium; and the Acta Eruditorum Lipſiæ; Berington's Literary Hiſtory of the Middle Ages; Pitſeus de Rebus Anglicis; and Maſeres Scriptores Logarithmici; in proof of the accuracy of this aſſertion.

In Biblical Literature the paucity of the Impreſſions of the Sacred text is equally remarkable with the hoſt of obſcure commentators, and multitude of forgotten theologians whoſe works encumber the ſhelves of this ancient Library.

I remarked with ſatisfaction a copy of Walton's

Polyglotta, with Caſtell's Lexicon, reſpectably clad in old calf, moſt properly placed on the ſame ſhelves with the Biblia Polyglotta, Montani, Antverpiæ, Plantin, 1572, alſo in folio. There are alſo the Biblia Græca LXX. per Grabe, Oxon, 1707, in 2 vols. folio; and the Biblia Latina Caſtalionis, Baſileæ, 1554.

I alſo remarked Kennicott's Hebrew Bible; and the Biblia Germanica; Martini Lutheri, Francof. 1580; alſo an Engliſh Bible, by Blayney, printed at Oxford in 1769; and Baſkerville's Bible, printed at Cambridge in 1763, together with Purver's Bible; but no early Engliſh Impreſſions of the Sacred Text.

There was the Novum Teſtamentum Eraſmi, Baſileæ, apud Froben, 1538; Nov. Teſt. Millii, Oxon, 1707, in 2 vols. folio; and Nov. Teſt. Wetſtenii, Amſt. 1751, in 2 vols. folio, in calf; alſo Junii Evangelia Gothica et Anglo-Saxonica, Amſt. 1684; Heptateuchus Anglo-Saxonicus per Thwaites, Oxonii, 1698; the Pſalterium Arabicè et Latinè, Romæ, 1619; and Kipling's facſimile of the Codex Bezæ, printed at Cambridge in 1793, 2 vols. folio.

I alſo noticed two early editions of the Common Prayer, the one printed by Barker at London in 1636, the other publiſhed at the ſame place in 1662; alſo the Pontificale Romanum, printed at Rome in 1645, folio; Breviarium ad uſum Sarum, Pariſiis, 1519-25; Miſſale ad uſum Sarum, Pariſiis, 1555; & Miſſale Romanum, apud Plantin, Antverpiæ, 1577, folio, in old red morocco.

Of Commentators I have already intimated that the number is too large for minute ſpecification. It will ſuffice therefore to mention the Critici Sacri; Poli Synopſis; Comeſtoris Scholaſtica Hiſtoria, Argen-

torati, 1503; Canifii Lectiones Antiquæ, in 4 vols. folio; De Roffi Variæ Lectiones Veteris Teftamenti, in 4 vols. 4to.; the well-known Commentaries of Patrick, Lowth, Arnald, and Whitby; Pearce on the Evangeliſts; Pococke on Hoſea; and Blayney on Jeremiah.

Proceed we therefore to the Fathers of the Church, who in common with other early divines, were uſually Commentators upon the Scriptures as well as the teachers of its truth. Here we have the Works of Saints Athanaſius, Euſebius, Iſidore, Cyprian, Auguſtine, Epiphanius, and St. Jerome, with the writings of Tertullian, Juſtin Martyr, Clemens Alexandrinus, Origen, & Lactantius; Philo Judæus, Pariſiis, 1552; Vincentii Speculum Majus; with the Bibliotheca Veterum Patrum, in 15 vols. folio, and 2 volumes of the Supplement; and Dacherii Spicilegium, in 13 vols. 4to.

Among the earlier Divines of our own country, we may mention the Works of Bede; Lanfranc Cantuar. Opera, Paris, 1648; and Anſelm Cantuar. Opera Theologica, Colon. 1573; and turning to thoſe abroad may notice the Works of Luther and Melancthon; Eraſmus, Grotius, Voſſius, Calvin, and Bellarmine; and the Bibliotheca Fratrum Polonorum, Irenop. 1656; with Limborch, Theologia Chriſtiana, Amſt. 1695; and returning to the Divines of our own country, we find the Works of Cuthbert Tonſtall, and of Tyndale, Hooker; of Biſhop Jewel, Jackſon, Hall, Hammond, Horne, Stillingfleet, Barrow, Chillingworth, Horſley, Cudworth, Prideaux, Hoadley, and Coneybeare; Waterland, edited by Van Mildert; Biſhop Berkeley's Works, in 2 vols. 4to.; and thoſe of Warburton,

Macknight, Paley, Wake, Lardner, and Bingham. To which may be added the Hulſean and Bampton Lectures; and numerous Sermons by various authors.

In Eccleſiaſtical Hiſtory, the valuable Annals of Baronius and Tornielli; the invaluable Acta Sanctorum; Alfordi Annales Eccleſiaſtici Britanniæ, in 4 vols. folio; Creſſy's Church Hiſtory of Brittany; the Eccleſiaſtical Hiſtories of Cave, Collier, and Warner; Warton's Anglia Sacra; Fuller's Church Hiſtory; Du Monſtier, Neuſtria Pia; Inett's Church Hiſtory; Uſher's Annals; and Burnet's Hiſtory of the Reformation, occupy a prominent place.

To theſe may be added, Neal's Hiſtory of the Puritans; Joſephus' Hiſtory of the Jews, edited by Hudſon, in 2 vols. folio; Magdeburgenſis Hiſtoria Eccleſiaſtica, Baſileæ, 1559, in 8 vols. 4to.; Gualteri Chronicon Chronicorum Eccl. Politicum, in 4 vols. 4to.; the Concilia Generalia, in 4 vols. folio; Wilkins' Concilia, in 4 vols. folio; and the Concilia Maxima, in 15 ſtout folios, with the Apparatus in 2.

Of General Hiſtory, the moſt remarkable features are the Univerſal Hiſtory; Carionis Chronicon; Krantzii Chronicon Suecicum, &c.; Pighii Annales Romanorum, in 2 vols. folio; Saken, Van Staet Netherlanden, in 4 vols. folio, in old red morocco; Freheri Bohemicarum Rerum Scriptores; the Aſiatic Reſearches; Kæmpfer's Japan; Maurice's Hindoſtan; Rudbeck's Atlantica; Thuani Hiſtoria ſui temporis; Ralegh's Hiſtory of the World; Heylin's Coſmography; Roſcoe's Leo X. and Hiſtory of the Medici; Robertſon's Foreign Hiſtories; Knolles' Hiſtory of the Turks; Shaw's Travels; with Chappe d'Auteroche, Voyage en Siberie; and as relates more particularly to

Antiquities, the valuable Collections of Grævi us and Gronovius; with the Supplement of Gruter; and the Works of Montfaucon, including his Diarium Italicum; together with Aringhi Roma Subterranea; and Wood's Antiquities of Balbec and Palmyra.

With reference to thoſe minute yet faithful monuments of former ages, Coins, I noticed the Numiſmata of Spanheim; Folkes's Coins; Ruding's Annals of the Coinage; and a moſt beautiful Copy of the Numiſmata Pembrochiana upon large paper, bound in ſtout old ruſſia, with an elegant border of gold, the gift of Biſhop Johnſon to the Library of his own Cathedral, about the middle of the laſt century.

As connected with Foreign lands, I may here notice the Voyages of Cook, Forſter, Hawkeſworth, and Vancouver; the Collections of Voyages by Harris and Churchill; to which may be annexed Pinkerton's Geography; and the Atlas of Sanſom.

The earlier and more obſcure portions of Engliſh Hiſtory are admirably elucidated by the Scriptores Francorum Coetanei collected by Du Cheſne; the Scriptores XV. edited by Gale and Fell; the Scriptores X. collected by Twyſden; the Scriptores poſt Bedam, edited by Savile; the Hiſtories of Mathew Paris, of Mathew of Weſtminſter, and of Florence of Worceſter; the Fœdera of Rymer; Eadmeri Hiſtoria Novorum; Polydore Vergilii Hiſt. Anglicana, &c.; Hemingii Chronicon Wigornenſe curâ Thomæ Hearne, 2 vols. 8vo.; and Guilielmi Neubrigenſis Hiſt. Angl. Antverpiæ, 1567.

I alſo noticed Foſbroke's Britiſh Monachiſm; the Hiſtories of England, by Rapin and Tindal, Echard and Carte, Henry and Lingard, Brady, Hume, and

Macauley; the Chronycles of Englonde, with the fruyte of tymes, printed at London in 1528; Baker's Chronicle; the valuable Works of Stow and Speed; Birch's Memoirs of Elizabeth; Aſſeri Alfredi Annales; Bates's Elenchus Motuum; Strype's Memorials; Dugdale's Troubles, Baronage, and Origines Juridiciales; Spelman's Alfred, Oxford, 1678; May's Hiſtory of the Long Parliament; Brooke's Heraldry; Thurloe's State Papers; Kennett's Regiſter; Clarendon's Works; Clanricarde's Memoirs; Lyttelton's Henry II.; Aſhmole's Order of the Garter; Nalſon's Collections; Sandford's Genealogical Hiſtory of the Kings of England; and Coronation of James II.; to which I may add Boethii Hiſtoria Scotorum; Macpherſon's Original Papers; and Dalrymple's Memoirs.

The Topography of England is here alſo illuſtrated by Camden's Britannia, edited by Gough; Twyne, Antiq. Oxon. Apologia; the Hiſtories of Oxford and Cambridge, publiſhed by Ackermann; Ducarel's Anglo-Norman Antiquities; Weever's Funeral Monuments; Wood's Athenæ et Antiquitates Oxonienſes; Loggan's Oxonia Illuſtrata; the Marmora Oxonienſia; Dugdale's Monaſticon Anglicanum, and Hiſtory of Warwickſhire; King's Vale Royal of Cheſhire; Borlaſe's Cornwall; Thoroton's Nottinghamſhire; Wright's Rutland; Naſh's Worceſterſhire; Atkyns's Glouceſterſhire; Leyceſter's Cheſhire; Bentham's Ely; Gunton's Peterborough; Green's Worceſter; Thomas' Worceſter Cathedral; Antiquitates Prioratùs de Malvern, Londini, 1725, 8vo.; Kennett's Parochial Antiquities; Willis's Cathedrals; Ecton's Theſaurus; and Tanner's Notitia Monaſtica.

As connected with Engliſh Hiſtory; the Biographia

Britannica of Kippis, new, in calf; the General Biographical Dictionary of Chalmers; the Memoirs of Evelyn and Pepys, of Walpole and Biſhop Hough, who ſtill lives in marble in the adjacent Cathedral; Tomline's Life of Pitt; and the publications of the Record Commiſſion deſerve to be here recorded.

And laſtly, as illuſtrative of Hiſtory, the Engliſh Atlas and Pinkerton's Geography; Collier's Hiſtorical Dictionary, and Poſtlewaite's Dictionary of Commerce; Mabillon de Rê Diplomaticâ; Anderſon's Diplomata Scotiæ; and the Itinerary of Antoninus, may be mentioned.

Of works relating to the Laws of England, we find a Year Book of Edward IV.; Coke's Inſtitutes; Blackſtone's Commentaries; Gibſon's Codex; Burn's Eccleſiaſtical Law; Lyndewode's Provinciale; the Statutes at large; and Selden's Works.

In Etymology there are in this Collection the following valuable Works, calculated to render more intelligible the earlier hiſtorians of England; Somner's Gloſſary; Hickes' Theſaurus Septentrionalis; Lye's Saxon Dictionary; Skinner's Etymologicum Anglicanum; Davies' Celtic Dictionary; Menage's Gothic Lexicon; Cotgrave's French and Engliſh Dictionary; Spelman's Gloſſary; as well as others more general in their nature, ſuch as Stephani Theſaurus; Hoffmanni Lexicon; Suidæ Lexicon, Cantabr. 1705, 3 vols. folio; Buxtorf's Hebrew Lexicon; D' Herbelot, Bibliotheque Orientale; Johnſon's Engliſh Dictionary; Du Cange, Gloſſary; and the labours of the learned Voſſius.

Of Claſſic Authors, though the liſt of names be copious, yet the editions contained in this Library are neither remarkable for antiquity nor covetable for their

value. Of Homer, the Prince of Song, there is the elegant impreſſion of Foulis at Glaſgow, the Iliad being on large, and the Odyſſey on ſmall paper. To make amends for this however we have the four volumes of the Commentaries of Euſtathius, printed at Rome in 1550, and Cowper's Tranſlation, in 2 vols. 4to. bound in red morocco.

Of Cicero's Works there are the editions of Baſle in 1576, and of London in 1680, and the Lugduno-Batavian impreſſions of Cæſar, Tacitus, and Suetonius, of Virgil, Lucan, and Plautus, as well as Pliny.

I alſo remarked Du Val's editions of Ariſtotle's Works; Athenæus, Caſauboni, 1657; Xenophontis Opera, Leunclavii; Plutarchi Opera, Francof. 1620; Horatius, Lambini, Francof. 1596; Seneca, Pariſiis, 1627; Valerius Maximus, Mediolani, 1505; Plinius Junior, Venetiis, 1519; Pindar, edited by Weſt and Welſted; Euripides, by Barnes; Iſocrates, by Stephens; and Arrian, by Gronovius; together with editions of Herodotus, Diodorus Siculus, Livy, Dio Caſſius, Thucydides, Polybius, and Strabo; of Ariſtophanes, Ovid, Sophocles, and Terence; of Macrobius, Demoſthenes, Euclid, Plato, and Epictetus; Photii Bibliotheca et Epiſtolæ, and the Corpus Poetarum Latinorum of Mattaire.

Of Engliſh Literature, the principal features are the Works of Boyle, Newton, Mede, Bacon, Addiſon, and Hobbes; Monk's Life of Bentley; Robertſon's Works; Antiquitates Middletonianæ, Londini, 1795, 4to.; Watſon's Philip II.; the Athenian Letters; the Encyclopædia Britannica and the Quarterly Review; Bedford's Scripture Chronology; Bryant's Heathen Mythology; and Spence's Polymetis.

Of Engliſh Poetry, beſides Warton's admirable Hiſtory thereof, I found only Spenſer's Faerie Queen; Gower's Confeſſio Amantis, 1509; Urry's edition of Chaucer's Works; and Todd's Milton.

In Natural Hiſtory, the only Works which met my eye were Raii Hiſtoria Plantarum; Bocharti Hierozoicon; and the various Works of Aldrovandus.

In Science I can only mention the Scriptores Logarithmici of Maſeres, with a hope that ſome portion of the fabric fund, hitherto ſo judiciouſly applied to the reſtoration of the Cathedral of Worceſter, may, when this laudable object has been effected, be ſo applied as to augment the literary treaſures of the Dean and Chapter, now under the guardianſhip of Mr. Clarke.

Library of York Minſter.

THE ſpacious and luminous apartment wherein the valuable Library of the Dean and Chapter of York is depoſited, was formerly the private Chapel annexed to the Archbiſhop's Palace, long ſince deſtroyed, and was reſtored to its priſtine ſplendour, and appropriated to its preſent uſe by Dean Markham in 1806. The beauty of the weſt window is only equalled by the comfort of the interior, warmed by a fire-place, and ſurrounded by a light gallery affording acceſs to the upper ranges of books.

" Near the church is a very pretty Gothic Library, " the arrangements of which appeared to me very well " contrived. Every book has three numbers on the " back. At the top, that of the ſhelf, then that of " the compartment, and below, its own number; ſo " that it can be found in a moment. The numbers " are on pretty little labels, and do not at all deform " the books. In one corner is a very light and con- " venient ſtaircaſe leading to the gallery, which runs " midway round the room. The alphabetical Cata- " logue is arranged as follows:

Page 20.

Form.	Letter C.	Edition.	Shelf.	Compartment.	Number.
8vo.	Coſmo, &c.	Verona, 1591.	II.	7	189-192.
4to.	Cavendiſh.	London, 1802.	I.	5	52-55.
Folio.	Colley.	London, 1760.	XI.	3	1080-1082.
12mo.	Corneille.	Paris, 1820.	X.	6	920-930.

" This will ſuffice to make it clear to you; and as I " know by experience what a difficult matter the ma- " naging of a Library is, and how many are the ways " of doing it, I ſend you this ſcheme, as very well " ſuited to a ſmall collection of books.

" I could not get a ſight of any of the rare books or " manuſcripts kept here, as the Librarian was abſent. " In a corner I found a very curious drawing of the " proceſſion at the great Marlborough's funeral. It is " almoſt incredible how totally the dreſſes and cuſtoms " have altered ever ſince that time. The aged clerk " who conducted me about, ſaid he remembered, when " a boy, to have ſeen ſoldiers with long bag wigs, like " thoſe in the picture."

This locality has been ſo minutely deſcribed by the lively pen of a continental writer, that I have made the foregoing extract from a " Tour in Germany, Holland, " and France in the years 1826, 1827, and 1828, with " Remarks on the Manners and Cuſtoms of the Inhabi- " tants, and Anecdotes of diſtinguiſhed Public Cha- " racters, in a ſeries of letters, by a German Prince " (Puckler Muſkau). " In four volumes, London, " Effingham Wilſon, Royal Exchange, 1832," vol. iv. 169-170.

The Catalogue, though careleſſly written, is alphabetically arranged, and the books are not disfigured by

printed labels on their backs, indeed this Library has very much the aſpect of a private collection, and may vie with many in the value of its contents.

The valuable body of Manuſcripts including thoſe of Mr. Torre on Eccleſiaſtical affairs; Bracton de legibus Angliæ; and two Manuſcripts of Cicero, collated by Hearne for the Oxford edition; the three latter, attired in crimſon velvet, are preſerved with all the care which their intrinſic worth demands.

The printed books are alſo adorned in many inſtances with ruſſia and morocco, indicating a becoming ſenſe of the true value of theſe literary treaſures.

But the gem of this Collection is moſt aſſuredly the vellum copy of the ſecond edition of the New Teſtament, edited by Eraſmus, and printed by Froben, in 2 volumes, folio, at Bâſle in 1519. The beauty of the preſs work, the luſtre of the ink, and the purity of the vellum muſt excite the admiration of every true lover of ancient typography. Theſe reſplendent volumes retain their original coverture, and are protected by looſe caſes, but have been rebacked; and as they are rather choked in the binding ſhould be attired in blue morocco with white ſilk inſides, whereon ſhould be ſtamped in letters of gold, "YORK MINSTER LIBRARY," and encloſed in locked caſes of ruſſia, lined with velvet. Let us be particular in deſcribing the contents of theſe precious tomes.

The recto of the firſt leaf of the firſt volume preſents us with the Title of the New Teſtament, ſurrounded by a wood-cut border, and on the reverſe is the Pope's licenſe ſimilarly encadred. Then immediately follow the Preface, Paracleſis and Prolegomena occupying, together with the title, 120 pages regularly

numbered. The New Teſtament, printed in two columns, the right of Latin, and the left of Greek text, in Greek and Roman letter, follows this preliminary matter, having a ſeparate title prefixed, and occupies 566 pages excluſive of the laſt leaf, containing the Errata, Index, Terminorum, and the following Colophon:

" BASILEAE IN AEDIBUS IOANNIS FROBENII "
ANNO SALVTIS HVMANAE M.D.XIX.
MENSE MARTIO.

On the reverſe is the uſual device of Froben.

The ſecond volume contains the Annotations of Eraſmus on the New Teſtament, and are preceded by a title encadred as in the preceding volume, and concluded by the " Index Terminorum " on the recto, the laſt leaf numbered p. 579. The paginary figures are conſecutive, and include the title. On the reverſe of the laſt leaf appears the well-known device of Froben, and immediately beneath it the following Colophon:

" BASILEAE APVD IOHANNEM "
FROBENIVM MENSE
MARTIO. M.D. XIX.

The clear Roman character of both volumes is preciſely ſimilar, and the Greek remarkably diſtinct. Marginal references occur throughout both volumes, which are alike diſtinguiſhed by ſignatures, catchwords, and paging figures, and have many of the initial letters cut in wood.

Of equal intereſt with reference to Engliſh typography are the ſmaller pieces of Caxtonian literature,

which here exiſt in the ſhape of two ſmall works in metre, moſt rare and of eſpecial note which were diſcovered by Maſter Thomas Frognall Dibdin Clerk, in the year of our Lord 1816, of which ſame marvellous diſcovery he pleaſantly diſcourſeth in the Bibliographical Decameron, v. III. p. 416-19. The firſt of theſe curious Metrical pieces conſiſts of 9 leaves in 4to. concluding on the reverſe of ſign. f. g. with theſe words:

"Explicit the Chorle and the birde."

It has been reprinted by the Roxburghe Club, and a manuſcript note by Dr. Dibdin informs us that another copy exiſts in the Public Library at Cambridge. The ſecond of theſe Metrical pieces owns Lydgate for its author, beginning with theſe words:

"The hors the ſhepe and the ghoos"

It is alſo in 4to. conſiſting of 15 leaves, and concluding with the word: "Explicit."

Both theſe little tomes are executed in the rude Gothic type uſually aſcribed to Caxton, and are bound in blue morocco.

I next opened three tranſlations from the Works of Cicero, all from the preſs of Caxton. The firſt has a gratuitous MS. title of "Cicero on Honour," and conſiſts of 7 leaves. It begins thus on the recto of the firſt leaf:

"Here maketh the Argument of the declamacyon "which laboureth to ſhewe wherin honoure ſholde "reſte."

On the reverſe of the ſeventh and laſt leaf, we read the concluſion thus:

"Thus endeth this lytil book."

Beneath ſome one has added in red ink MS. capitals:

" EXPLICIT PER CAXTON
" MCCCC LXXXI."

This thin folio is very ſhabbily half bound.

The two next tractates of Cicero are bound in one volume in folio; the firſt being entitled,

" Tullyus de Senectute."

preceded by two leaves of table, and ending with the word " Explicit," immediately beneath which is this Colophon:

" Thus endeth the Book of Tully of Old Age, " tranſlated out of Latin into French, by Laurence de " Primo-Facto, at the commandment of the noble " prince Louis, Duke of Bourbon; and enprinted by " me ſimple perſon William Caxton, into Engliſh, at " the pleaſure, ſolace, and reverence of men growing " into old age, the xii day of Auguſt, the year of our " Lord M.cccc.lxxxj."

The ſecond tractate commences with theſe words:

" Here followeth the ſaid Tullius de Amicitia."

and endeth thus,

" Explicit per Caxton."

The ſignatures run from a 1. to f 4. and both pieces appear to be perfect, though Dibdin who mentions only the firſt, affirms the contrary in his Decameron, but probably opening the volume in his lucernal examination, and turning to the end thereof, without remarking that it contained two ſeparate pieces, and miſſing the well-known colophon quoted above, might have concluded the volume from thence imperfect.

The next and laſt Caxtonian production which occurred to me in this Library was,

" The Booke of the Fayttes of Armes and of Chy- " valrye, which Chriſtine of Pyſe drew out of Vegetius

" de re militari." This work written in French under the title of " Le Livre des faits d'Armes et de Che-" valrie par Chriſtine de Piſan," was delivered to Caxton by king Henry the Seventh " in his palais of " Weſtmeſtre the xxiii day of Januyere the iiii year " of his regne, who deſyred and wylled him to tranſ-" late this ſaid booke, and reduce it into our engliſh " and natural tongue and to put it in prynte, which " Tranſlacion was finiſhed the viiith day of Juyll the " ſayd year and emprynted the xiiith day of Juyll next " following and full fynyſhed" in 1489.

The preſent copy bound in ſorry calf, and lettered " Chriſtian of Piſa," is unfortunately imperfect at the end, wanting all from ſign. S. i. to the end. It has however the Table of two leaves which precedes the text.

Among the other early printed Books I noticed, " The Ordynary of Chryſten men " printed by Wynkyn de Worde in 1506, 4to. which a manuſcript note by Dibdin ſays is " not quite perfect." It is bound in blue morocco with gilt leaves.

The Polychronicon of Ranulph Higden, tranſlated out of Latin into Engliſh by John Treviſa, and re-printed from Caxton's edition by Peter Treveris at London in 1527, folio. It is bound in pale ruſſia, and is perfect. And the Dives and Pauper, printed by Pynſon at London in 1537, 4to.

Hitherto I have only ſkimmed over the ſurface of this valuable Collection, ſelecting ſuch relics of the olden time as faſtidious bibliomaniacs eſpecially delight in.

The beſt editions of the Claſſics, and of the Fathers form a conſiderable portion of this Collection, though

I ſought in vain for any firſt editions of the Claſſic Authors.

The value of this Collection demands a particular account of its component parts, and I commence accordingly with the Sacred Writings.

Of Impreſſions in the original Hebrew I remarked the Bomberg Hebrew Bible, printed at Venice in 1618, in two folio volumes; and the Hebrew Bibles edited by Kennicott and Vander Hooght; Walton's Polyglott Bible is alſo found here. In Greek the Aldine Pſalter, the Alexandrine Codex, edited by Woide; and the Codex Beza, edited by Kipling chiefly merit notice. The Latin Verſions are numerous, including that printed at Venice in 1498; and the Biblia Latina Junii, Francofurti, 1589. The Engliſh Verſions are alſo numerous. Of theſe the Doway Bible of 1609; the Oxford Bible of 1680; an imperfect copy of Matthews' Bible of 1549; and another London edition in 1602; the Cambridge Bible of 1682; Wilſon's Bible of 1783; a Bible printed at York in 1789; and D'Oyly and Mant's Bible with Notes, &c. are the moſt remarkable. I alſo noticed the German Bible printed at Nuremberg in 1541; French and Indian Bibles; and the Rhemiſh Teſtament by Fulke.

The Commentaries, Concordances, and other illuſtrations of Holy Writ in this Library form a valuable part of this Collection.

This Library can alſo boaſt a very excellent collection of the beſt editions of the Fathers of the Church. The labours of S.S. Ambroſe, Anſelm, Athanaſius, Auguſtine, Baſil, Chryſoſtom, Clemens Alexandrinus, Cyprian, Cyril, Epiphanius, Euſebius,

Fulgentius, Gregory Nazianzen, Hilary, Jerome, Irenæus, Iſidore, Lactantius, Origen, Philo Judæus, Tertullian, Theodoret, Theophylact, and other pillars of the Faith here exiſt for the edification of the theological ſtudent.

The maſs of Catholic Divinity is conſiderable, including the Works of the Venerable Bede, Cardinal Bellarmine, Bernard, Theodore Beza, Bonaventura, Caſſiodorus, Gregory, Lanfranc, Duns Scotus, Hugo Victor, and Zanchius; Zuinglii Opera Omnia; with many others of leſſer note.

This Collection of Theology alſo embraces, Montfaucon, Collectio Nova Patrum; the Bibliotheca Patrum; Cotelerii Patres Apoſtolici; the Critici Sacri; and Pole's Synopſis; Cruden's Concordance; De Roſſi Variæ Lectiones in Vetus et Novum Teſtamentum; Limborch, Theologia Chriſtiana; Michaelis' Introduction to the New Teſtament; Outram de Sacrificiis; the Commentaries of Patrick, Pearce, &c.; Suiceri Theſaurus Eccleſiaſticus; Vincentii Speculum Majus; and Walchii Bibliotheca Theologica et Patriſtica.

In this Library are found Caſaubon's Eraſmus of 1514; the Works of Calvin, Grotius, Luther, Melancthon, and other Divines of that age.

In Engliſh Divinity this Collection includes the Works of Lancelot Andrews, Aliſon, Barrow, Biſhop Berkeley, Archbiſhop Bramhall, Chillingworth, Samuel Clarke, Hacket, Hammond, Hoadly, Jackſon, Jewel, Lardner, Lowth, Macknight, Mede, Ogden, Paley, Perkins, Porteus, Prideaux, Sherlock, Stackhouſe, Stillingfleet, Jeremy Taylor, Tillotſon, Warburton, Waterland, Watſon, Whitaker, and Whitgift.

I alſo obſerved the ſeries of Bampton Lectures; the Bridgewater Treatiſes; Sermons by Blair, Saurin, Secker, and many others; Bingham's Antiquities of the Chriſtian Church; Burnet on the Thirty-nine Articles; Butler's Analogy; Cudworth's Intellectual Syſtem; Gale's Court of the Gentiles; Hey's Lectures; Hooker's Eccleſiaſtical Polity; Kett on Prophecy; Pearſon on the Creed; and the Works of Archbiſhop Uſher.

I may here notice the Hiſtories of the Jews by Baſnage, and Joſephus; and Spencer de legibus Hebræorum.

In Eccleſiaſtical Hiſtory this Library poſſeſſes the Eccleſiaſtical Annals of Baronius; Tornielli Annales Sacri; Bacon's Liber Regis; Brandt's Hiſtory of the Reformation in the Low Countries; Burnet's Hiſtory of the Reformation in England; Concertatio Eccleſiæ Catholicæ, &c. 1588; the Acts of the Eccleſiaſtical Councils and Conferences, &c.; Dupin's Eccleſiaſtical Hiſtory; Fuller's Church Hiſtory; Harpsfeld, Hiſtoria Eccleſiaſtica; Jortin's Eccleſiaſtical Hiſtory; Lyndewode's Provinciale; Moſheim's Eccleſiaſtical Hiſtory; Parker de Antiquitate Eccleſiæ Britannicæ; Sanderus, de Schiſmate Anglicano; Spotſwode's Hiſtory of the Church of Scotland; Strype's Eccleſiaſtical Memorials; and Symeon Dunelmenſis de exordio et procurſu iſtius Eccleſiæ, edente Thomâ Bedford, 1732, 8vo.

The Hiſtorical department of this Collection embraces the great body of Byzantine Hiſtorians, edited by Labbe; Bouquet, Recueil des Hiſtoriens des Gaules, of which the firſt 13 volumes are in red morocco, the remaining 5 in boards. Muratori Theſaurus Antiqui-

tatum, &c. Mediolani, 1723, in 22 folio volumes, with the Corpus Inſcriptionum, by Gruter, in 5 volumes in folio; Pitiſci Lexicon; and the ponderous folios of Bayle.

I alſo noticed Gibbon's Decline and Fall of the Roman Empire; Hooke's Roman Hiſtory; Maurice's Indoſtan; Mezeray, Hiſtoire de France, Paris, 1643, in 3 folio volumes; Mitford's Hiſtory of Greece; Robertſon's Hiſtorical Works; Thuani Hiſtoria ſui Temporis; Wilkins' Magna Græca; and Zonaræ Annales.

This Library is embelliſhed by Whitaker's Illuſtrations of the Topography of Yorkſhire; Gough's Sepulchral Monuments; and the Bibliothecæ Regiæ Catalogus, all in folio.

Of books relating to Britiſh Hiſtory, theſe ſhelves contain many, both curious and important. I may mention the Scriptores poſt Bedam; Camdeni Anglica, Normannica, &c. à veteribus Scripta; Annales Henrici VIII.; Boetius and Buchanan Hiſtoria Scotorum; Brady's Hiſtory of England; Burnet's Hiſtory of his own Time; Clarendon's Hiſtory of the Rebellion, and his State Papers; Daniel's Hiſtory of England; Dalrymple's Memoirs; Eadmeri Hiſtoria Novorum; Fabian's Chronicle; Fiddes' Life of Wolſey; Florentii Wigornenſis Chronicon; Holinſhed's Chronicle of 1581; Grafton's Chronicle; Galfridi Monumetenſis Hiſtoria Britonum; Matthæi Paris Hiſtoria Anglicana; Matthæi Weſtmonaſterienſis Flores Hiſtoriarum; the Polychronicon of Ranulph Higden; Rapin and Tindal's Hiſtory of England; Rymer's Fœdera, 20 folio volumes; Smith de Rêpublicâ Anglorum; Speed's Hiſtory of Britain; Strafford's State Papers; Todd's Lives of Walton and Cranmer;

Twine de Rebus Albionicis; Verſtegan's Reſtitution of decayed Intelligence; Polydore Vergil, Hiſtoria Anglicana; Welwood's Memoirs; Whitelock's Memorials; Winwood's Memorials; the Parliamentary Hiſtory of England, in 24 octavo volumes; and the Records publiſhed by the Parliamentary Commiſſion.

The Topography and Antiquities of England are illuſtrated by the valuable ſeries of the Archæologia; Atkyns' Glouceſterſhire; Britton's York Cathedral; Burton's Monaſticon Eboracenſe; Burton's Hiſtory of Leiceſterſhire; Camden's Britannia, edited by Gough; the Deſcriptions of the Engliſh Cathedrals, publiſhed by the Antiquarian Society; Davies' Celtic Reſearches; Drake's York; Gent's Hiſtories of York, Ripon, and Hull, with ſome Account of the Eaſt Window of York Minſter; Gough's Sepulchral Monuments, in 5 folio volumes; Groſe's Antiquities of England, Wales, Ireland, and Scotland; Halfpenny's Fragmenta Vetuſta; Horſley's Britannia Romana; Kennett's Parochial Antiquities; Leland's Collectanea de rebus Britannicis; Loggan's Oxonia et Cantabrigia Illuſtrata; Naſh's Views of St. George's Chapel at Windſor; Nicolſon's Hiſtories of Cumberland and Weſtmoreland; Peck's Deſiderata Curioſa; Raine's North Durham; Sanderſon's Durham Abbey; Tanner's Notitia Monaſtica; the Hiſtory and Antiquities of York, 1785, in 4 volumes, 8vo.; Torr's York; Whitaker's Hiſtory of Craven, and his Ducatus Lancaſtriæ; and Willis' Hiſtory of the Cathedrals.

I may here mention the long ſeries of the Philoſophical Tranſactions of the Royal Society of London; the Memoirs of the Mancheſter Philoſophical Society; the Harleian Miſcellany; Harris' Life of Charles the

Firſt; Nichols' Progreſſes of Queen Elizabeth, and Collection of Royal Wills; the Somers Tracts; and Kippis' Biographia Britannica.

The Bibliographical Works I noticed, were Bale, de Scriptoribus Britannicis; the Bibliotheca Matritenſis; Bibliotheca Chethamenſis; Bibliothecæ Regiæ Catalogus; Catalogus MSS. Angliæ et Hiberniæ, &c.; De Bure, Bibliographie Inſtructive; Dibdin's Bibliographical Decameron, Typographical Antiquities, and Introduction to the Claſſics; Fabricii, Bibliotheca Græca Eccleſiaſtica et Latina; Geſner's Bibliotheca; Gough's Account of Works on Britiſh Topography; Le Long, Bibliotheca Sacra; Photii Bibliotheca; and the Roxburghe Library Catalogue.

To theſe may be added, Mabillon de re diplomaticâ; Waltheri, Lexicon Diplomaticum; and Montfaucon's Palæographia Græca.

The Claſſical department of this Library embraces the productions of Ælian, Æſchylus, Apuleius, Archimedes, Appian, Ariſtotle, Athenagoras, Athenæus, Ariſtophanes, Auſonius, Catullus, Demoſthenes, Dionyſius Halicarnaſſenſis, Dioſcorides, Epictetus, Euclid, Euripides, Aulus Gellius, Hippocrates, Homer, Horace, Juſtin, Juvenal, Livy, Macrobius, Ammianus Marcellinus, Ovid, Pauſanias, Philoſtratus, Propertius, Quintilian, Salluſtius, Seneca, Silius Italicus, Sophocles, Suetonius, Tacitus, Terence, Thucydides, Tibullus, Valerius Maximus, Vegetius, Virgil, and Xenophon.

Of none of theſe authors did I obſerve the firſt editions, but many good and ſome indifferent impreſſions occur throughout.

I noticed particularly Anacreon, Fiſcheri; Ariſtides,

Jebbii; Aurelius Victor, Delphini; Bion and Moſchus, by Wakefield; Ciceronis Opera, Aldi, Venetiis, 1592-3, and Lambini, and by Victorius, the Soſpitator Ciceronis, and others; Quintus Curtius, Snakenburgii; Diodorus Siculus, Wetſtenii; Herodotus, Gronovii; Heſiodus, Robinſoni; the Glaſgow Homer, printed by Foulis; Lucianus, Hemſterhuſii; Lucanus, Oudendorpii; Lucretius, Havercampi; Lycophron, Potteri; Martialis, Aldi, Venetiis, 1501, 8vo.; Mythographi Veteres, by Van Staveren; Orphica, edita ab Hermanno; Velleius Paterculus, Ruhnkenii; Platonis Opera, Serrani; Pindarus, Heynii; Plautus, Lambini; Plutarchus, Xylandri; Plotinus, Ficini; Poetæ Græci, Stephani; Ptolomæi Geographia, Venetiis, 1562, 4to.; Prudentius, Arevali, Romæ, 1788-9, in 2 quarto volumes; Oratores Græci, Aldi, Venetiis, 1513, 2 vols. folio; Rhetores Latini Antiqui, Paris. 1599, 4to.; Rei Ruſticæ Scriptores Geſneri; and the Characters of Theophraſtus.

The Etymological Works in this Collection are Cooper's Theſaurus; Facciolati Lexicon; Geſneri Theſaurus; Hederici Lexicon; Hickes' Theſaurus Linguarum Septentrionalium; Jamieſon's Scottiſh Dictionary; Johnſon's Engliſh Dictionary; Junii Etymologicum Anglicanum à Lye; Linacre de emendatâ Structurâ Latini Sermonis, Londini, 1524, 4to.; Pagnini, Theſaurus Linguæ Sanctæ; Schleuſner's Lexicon in Novum Teſtamentum; Skinner's Etymologicon Anglicanum; and Suidæ Lexicon.

In Engliſh Literature this Library contains the Works of Boyle, Evelyn, Locke, Milton, Purchas' Pilgrims; Shakeſpeare, 1685; Spelman, and others. Alſo Hakluyt's Voyages; James the Firſt's Book of

Sports, London, 1618; Lyndſay's Poems in Scotch; Horſley's edition of Newton's Works; Quarles' Emblems; Scott's Life of Napoleon; and Tyrwhitt's edition of Chaucer's Works.

In Italian Literature this Collection embraces the Works of Arioſto, Aretino, Dante, Guicciardini, Machiavelli, and Ubaldino. Alſo Sannazaro' Arcadia, and Taſſo, &c. Vinegia, 1581, &c.

In French Literature will be found the productions of Baſnage, Boſſuet, Corneille, Dacier, Drelincourt, and others. As well as Dacier's Horace; the Romant de la Roſe, Paris, 1531; Scudery, Les Femmes Illuſtres; and a French Bible of 1535.

The Geographical Works which occurred to me were D'Anville's Ancient Geography; Heylin's Coſmography; Pitt's Engliſh Atlas; and Vincent's Periplus of the Erythræan Sea.

I alſo noticed Blair's Chronology; Bryant's Mythology; and Spence's Polymetis.

The Heraldic Works in this Collection include Boſwell on Armorie; Collins' Peerage; and Dugdale's Baronage.

The Works on Natural Hiſtory which I noticed were Buffon's Hiſtoire Naturelle in 45 vols. 4to.; Ellis' Zoophytes; Geſneri Hiſtoria Animalium; and Pennant's Britiſh Zoology.

The Miſcellaneous Books include many too obſcure for notice; and others ſuch as Oughtred, Clavis Mathematica; Bartholomæus de Proprietatibus Rerum; the Aurea Legenda of 1493 and 1516; Hawkins' Hiſtory of Muſic; a copy of the Koran; the Marmora Arundeliana; Murphy's Church of Batalha;

Roſini, Antiquitates Romanæ; Puffendorf and Saxo-Danicus; deſerve ſuccinct enumeration.

Rituals of the Romiſh and Reformed Churches are here found in various forms. Of the former I obſerved the Miſſale Romanum, printed at Antwerp in 1577 and 1590, and at Paris in 1616. Of the latter the Common Prayer publiſhed in 1605, 1625, and 1640, the laſt a plague year.

The Library of the Dean and Chapter of York derived its chief treaſures from the munificence of Biſhop Matthews, whoſe Collection was formed in the ſeventeenth century. It was ſtill further enriched by the Library of Dr. Fothergill, bequeathed by him to the Cathedral in the commencement of the eighteenth century. Subſequent additions have been made to the Collection, chiefly from the widow of the Rev. William Burge, D.D.

The number of printed books in this Library, when augmented by thoſe of Biſhop Matthews, amounted to four thouſand one hundred and ſixty-two volumes. Dr. Fothergill's books, in number one thouſand five hundred and twenty, increaſed the ſum to five thouſand ſix hundred and eighty-two, which ſubſequent donations and additions have augmented to nearly eight thouſand at the preſent time.

The Catalogues of this Library are both copious and accurate. The firſt is a large folio volume, containing the Alphabetical Catalogue of Books, and having at the end the following "Memorandum. The "Books were new claſſed, lettered and numbered by "the Rev. Mr. William Richardſon, one of the Vicar's "Choral, and Miniſter of St. Michael Le Belfry, and

" this Catalogue was tranſcribed by the Rev. Mr. " John Coulthred Miniſter of Hickleton in the Weſt " Riding of the County of York."

" York, January 12th, 1775."

" The Catalogue when tranſcribed contained about " four thouſand one hundred and ſixty-two volumes." It is alſo added: " This Catalogue which is as accurate " as the nature of the thing will admit of, was begun " in the year of our Lord 1774, and finiſhed in the " year 1775."

This volume is bound in calf, lettered on the ſides, " Cat. Libr. in Bibl. Eccleſ. Cath. Ebor. &c. 1774."

The ſecond Catalogue was compiled in alphabetical order by the Rev. James Dallin, the preſent Librarian, with reference to the ſhelves on which the books are placed. This work is compriſed in 4 folio volumes with ample interpaginary ſpaces for additions.

Vol.	I.	containing ſhelf I to XVII. A to H.
	II.	I to VIII. I to O.
	III.	IX to XV. P to Z.
	IV.	Dr. Burge's Books on Divinity.

The third Catalogue is a ſmall 4to. volume, containing the liſt of Dr. Fothergill's Books, whereby I have been enabled to preſerve the individuality of that Collection, although its component parts are now merged in the greater Collection which they have contributed to enrich. But as I wiſh the labours of each Collector, where poſſible, to ſpeak for themſelves, I have reſerved this portion of the York Minſter Library for a ſeparate notice.

I will commence with the Theological department of the worthy Doctor's Collection. Here are the Works of Biſhop Andrews, Beveridge, Bramhall, Goodman,

Hall, Hammond, Jackſon, Kettlewell, Leſlie, Lightfoot, Louth, Oſtervald, Pierce, Prideaux, Sanderſon, Sherlock, Jeremy Taylor, Tillotſon, Uſher, Wake, Waterland, Whitaker, and Whitgift.

Of the Fathers, we have S.S. Auguſtine, Cyprian, Cyril, Euſebius, Iſidore, Juſtin Martyr, Origen, Tertullian, Theodoret, and Clementis Alexandrini Opera Græcè, Florentiæ, 1550, folio.

I alſo noticed Atterbury's Sermons; Bingham's Origines Eccleſiaſticæ, Londini, 1708, in 11 vols.; Burnet on the Thirty-nine Articles; Bythner in Pſalmos; Cave's Primitive Chriſtianity, and Lives of the Fathers; Fiddes' Body of Divinity; Field on the Church, Oxford, 1635; Hooker's Eccleſiaſtical Polity; Howel's Synopſis Canonum; Jewel's Apology; Leigh's Critica Sacra; Pearſon on the Creed, and his Opera Poſthuma; Pole's Synopſis Criticorum, &c.; Sparrow on the Common Prayer; Stanhope on the Epiſtles and Goſpels; Stillingfleet's Origines and other Works; Teniſon on Idolatry; Twyſden's Vindication of the Church of England; and Wilkins on Natural Religion.

To theſe may be added the Works of Bellarmine, Bernard, Eraſmus, Heylin, Thomas à Kempis, Laud, Melancthon, and Thomas Aquinas.

Of Bibles, the Polyglott of Walton, like ſome other duplicates in the Fothergill Library has been ſince exchanged for other books which the Minſter Library did not previouſly contain. I noticed a copy of Cranmer's Bible; and the Bible printed at Cambridge in 1663; alſo a Latin Bible of 1527; I alſo noticed Hearne's Acta Apoſtolorum, Oxonii, 1715, 8vo.

Of Rituals this Collection preſents ſome of great

intereſt with relation to the Church to which they are now annexed. Theſe are the Breviarium Eboracenſe Hyemale, Paris. 1525; Horæ B. M. V. in uſum Eboraci, and Sarum, Paris. 1527; and the Pica Eboracenſis in 4to. commencing with the Prologue of "Thome Hanibal legis doctoris ac canonici Ebor. ī "Pica Ebor. nup a diſcreto viro dño Thoma Hothyrſal "Eccleſiæ Ebor Vicario Chorali reviſa et emendata "pludium." Then follows the "Tabula incipiens "Anno M DCCCC lxxxxvii." ſucceeded by the "Pica "ſeu directorium Sacerdotum ad uſum Eboracenſe," a work which is unfortunately imperfect at the end. This volume is bound in calf.

I alſo obſerved the Common Prayer Book of 1662; the Breviarium in uſum Sarum, Londini, 1555; the Manipulus Curatorum of 1495; the Martyrologium Romanum; and the Pontificale Romanum, Antverpiæ, 1627; alſo Alcoran, London, 1649; and Genevæ Catecheſis, Genevæ, 1609.

As connected with Eccleſiaſtical affairs, I may here introduce Bedæ Hiſtoria Eccleſiaſtica Anglicana, Lovanii, 1566; and Cantabrigiæ, 1722; Burnet's Reformation; Collier's Eccleſiaſtical Hiſtory; the Hiſtory of the Reformation in Scotland, London, 1646; Synodus Anglicana & Parochial Viſitations; Godwin's Lives of the Biſhops; Le Neve's Faſti Eccleſiæ Anglicanæ; Lyndewode's Provinciale; Parker, de Antiquitate Eccleſiæ Britannicæ, 1729, folio; Platina de Vitis Pontificum; Spencer de Legibus Hebræorum; Strype's Annals of the Reformation; Walker's Sufferings of the Clergy; and Warton's Anglia Sacra, &c.

The Hiſtorical department of this Collection includes Carionis Chronicon; Cluverius, Germania An-

tiqua; Joſephus, Hudſoni, Oxonii, 1720, in 2 folio volumes; Simpſon's Chronicon Catholicon; Thuani Hiſtoria ſui temporis; and Whear's Methodus legendi Hiſtoriam; but is more particularly rich in works relating to the Hiſtory of England. Of theſe I feel pleaſure in recording Barnes' Life of Edward the Third; Barwick's Life of Dean Barwick; Bates' Elenchus Motuum nuperorum in Angliâ; Bedford's Hereditary Right to the Crown of England; Clarendon's Rebellion; Daniel's Hiſtory of England; Gale and Fell's Scriptores XV Hiſtoriæ Britannicæ, in 3 vols. folio; Gibſon's Chronicon Saxonicum; Godwin's Annals; Madox's Formulare Anglicanum and Hiſtory of the Exchequer; Polydore Vergil's Hiſtoria Anglicana; Priſei Defenſio Hiſtoriæ Britanniæ; Oclandi Anglorum Prælia, Londini, 1582; Ruſhworth's Hiſtorical Collections; Sacheverell's Tryal; Sheringham de Origine Gentis Anglorum; Spelman's Life of Alfred, and his Reliquiæ; Roſſi Warvicenſis Hiſtoria Regum Angliæ, Oxonii, 1716, 8vo.; Hearne's editions of T. Livii Vita Henrici V. printed at Oxford in 1716, 8vo.; Warner's Albion's England, London, 1612; and Wood's Athenæ Oxonienſes.

The Works on Engliſh Topography and Antiquities which fell under my notice were, Battely's Antiquitates Rutupinæ; the Itinerary of Antoninus, edited by Burton and by Gale; Camden's Britannia and Remains concerning Britain; Dugdale's Monaſticon Anglicanum, Lond. 1655, in 3 vols. folio; the Hiſtory and Antiquities of Hereford, London, 1717; Kennet's Parochial Antiquities; Riſdon's Devon; Ogilby's Roads in England; Gunton's Peterborough Cathedral; Somner's Canterbury; Thoreſby's Leeds; Verſtegan's

Reſtitution of decayed Intelligence relating to Engliſh Antiquities; Willis' Account of the Cathedrals of St. Aſaph, Bangor, Llandaff, and St. David's, with his Notitia Parliamentaria; the Antiquities of Weſtminſter, London, 1711, and London, 1722; and the Antiquities of Wincheſter Cathedral, London, 1715.

The Heraldic Works in this Library include Guillim's Heraldry of 1660, folio; Leigh's Accidence of Armorie; Philipot's Origin of Heraldry, London, 1672; Segar's Catalogue of Honour, Military and Civil, London, 1602; and Yorke's Union of Honour.

In Etymology I was chiefly intereſted by Benſon's Vocabularium Anglo-Saxonicum; Buxtorf's Hebrew Lexicon; Calepini Dictionarium, Baſileæ, 1542; Caſtell's Lexicon; Munſter's Dictionarium Trilingue; Morel's Latin Dictionary; Dufreſne's Gloſſary, Latin and Greek; Hickes' Theſaurus and Anglo-Saxon Grammar; Lhuyd, Archæologia Britannica; Montfaucon's Palæographia Græca; Pagnini Theſaurus Linguæ Sanctæ; Scapulæ Lexicon; Spelman's Gloſſary; Stephani Lexicon; and Suidæ Lexicon, Cantabrigiæ, 1705, in 3 folio volumes.

The Claſſical department includes the Works of Ælian, Æſop, Agapetus, Appian, Ariſtotle, Aulus Gellius, Auſonius, Cæſar, Callimachus, Claudian, Demoſthenes, Eutropius, Herodian, Heſiod, Iſocrates, Juvenal, Lucian, Lucretius, Lycophron, Macrobius, Martial, Nicander, Ovid, Pauſanias, Perſius, Plautus, Plutarch, Quintilian, Salluſt, Sophocles, Suetonius, Tacitus, Terence, Theocritus, Vegetius, Velleius Paterculus, Virgil, and Vitruvius.

I alſo noticed Apollodori Bibliotheca, Romæ, 1555; Athenæus Caſauboni; Barnes' Euripides; Ciceronis

Opera Omnia, 1646; Diodorus Siculus, Ed. Pr. Græcè, Baſileæ, 1539, 4to.; Dionyſius Halicarnaſſeus, Lond. 1658, and Lipſiæ, 1691; Epicteti Enchiridion, Lugd. Bat. 1640; Herodotus, Francofurti, 1608, folio; Homeri Opera, Venetiis, 1527; the Delphin Horace, with the editions of Bond and Bentley; Ogilby's Æſop; Plinii Hiſtoria Naturalis, 1593, in 3 folio volumes; the Epiſtles of Pliny the Younger; the Baſil Editions of Pomponius Mela, and of Seneca; the Geography of Ptolemy, Thucydides, Francofurti, 1594, folio; and Xenophontis Opera, edente Wells, Oxonii, 1703, 8vo.

The Bibliographical books comprehend Blount's Cenſura Literaria; Catalogus MSS. Coll. CCC. Cantab. à Naſmith, in 4to.; Leland's Commentarii de Scriptoribus Britannicis, Oxonii, 1709; and Nicolſon's Hiſtorical Libraries.

The Works on Natural Hiſtory include Culpepper's Engliſh Phyſician; Evelyn's Sylva of 1664; Grew's Rarities; Moriſon's Catalogue of Plants in the Botanic Garden of Oxford, &c.; the Phytologia Britannica, London, 1650; Raii Hiſtoria Plantarum, Compendium Plantarum Angliæ; & Methodus obſervandi Plantas.

Of Legal Works I noticed only the Corpus Juris Civilis; Gibſon's Codex Juris Eccleſiaſtici, &c.; Fulwood's Leges Angliæ; Fitzherbert's Natura Brevium; Wilkins' Leges Anglo-Saxonicæ; and Wottoni Leges Wallicæ.

In Chronology and Geography I obſerved Iſaacſon's Chronology & Petavii Rationale Temporum; Ortelii Theſaurus Geographicus; and Wells' Geography.

In Mathematics theſe ſhelves are equally deficient, having only the London Euclid of 1666; and the Opera Mathematica of Wallis.

In Engliſh Literature this Collection contains the Works of Bacon, Boyle, King Charles the Firſt, Cowley, Locke, Milton, Mede, Speed, and other authors of leſs reputation; Chaucer's Tales, in black letter, by Pynſon, a copy which had formerly belonged to Thomas Pope Blount, the author of the Cenſura Literaria; the Life of Dugdale, 1713; Butler's Hudibras, London, 1678; and Ben Jonſon's Works, London, 1640.

The Miſcellaneous volumes afford ſome pieces of Dodwell and Selden; the Works of Dante and Guicciardini & Machiavelli; Politian, Scaliger, and Kennett's Antiquities of Rome; Leland's Collectanea de rebus Britannicis, Oxonii, 1715, in 6 volumes 8vo. edited by Hearne; Lyrani Rep. Lugd. Bat. 1528, in 5 folio volumes; Polydore Vergil de Rerum Inventoribus; and ſome pieces of the learned Voſſius.

The Catalogue of this Collection, formed by Dr. Fothergill, was compiled by the Rev. John Coulthred, of Hickleton, in a 4to. volume, which has this memorandum at its cloſe. "This Catalogue when tran-
"ſcribed (by the Rev. John Coulthred) contained
"about one thouſand five hundred and twenty vo-
"lumes."

It will be perceived, in looking over the preceding pages, that the addition of Dr. Fothergill's books to the York Minſter Library, cauſed ſeveral duplicates in that Collection; but I have preferred incurring tediouſneſs by repetition, to impairing the integrity of the Library by the omiſſion of theſe volumes.

It only remains for me to notice the Manuſcripts in the poſſeſſion of the Dean and Chapter of York. Theſe intereſting remains of the Monaſtic Library of

York include many copies of the Sacred Scriptures in the Latin Vulgate then in uſe, one bearing date A. D. 692, and various portions of the Sacred Writings. Of theſe I particularly noticed,

S.S. Bibliorum Pars. viz. Regum libri IV. Iſaiah, Jeremiah, Eſekiel, Daniel, Oſea, Joel, Amos, Abdia, Jonah, Micah, Nahum, Abacoc, Zephaniah, Haggæ, Zacchariah, Malachi, Job, Pſalmi, folio.

Pars altera Bibliorum, viz. Proverb, Eccleſiaſtes, Cantica, Sapientia, Ecclus. Paralipomena, Eſdras, Eſther, Tobias, Maccabees.

S. Jerome's Verſion of the Old and New Teſtament, Ezechiel, and Paralipomena.

A Fragment of the Book of Ruth, and other portions of Holy Writ.

Of the Fathers I noticed Auguſtine and Origen.

Of Theological Writings I obſerved thoſe of Bellarmine; Boetius de Trinitate; Groſteſte, Manuel de Pecheur; Fothergill on Liturgies, in 8 volumes; Jewel's Tracts againſt Diſſenters and Papiſts; and Groſthead's Sermons.

I alſo noticed the Legenda Sanctorum, and the Speculum Spiritualium, formerly a Reliquary to the Priory of Mount Grace.

The Hiſtorical Manuſcripts here preſerved are a Collection of Paſſages of State under Queen Elizabeth and King James; Sir John Harington on the King of Scots' Right of Succeſſion; the Life of Cardinal Wolſey; Thomæ de Eccleton de Adventu Minorum in Angliâ; and Fabian's Chronicle.

Of the Manuſcripts relating to the Antiquities of York, I obſerved a Regiſter of the Lands of St. Mary's

Abbey, York; Hutton's Antiquities of York; Drake's Hiſtory of York; and Torr's Manuſcripts on the ſame ſubject, in 8 volumes, now depoſited in the Record Room of the Dean and Chapter of York.

The only Claſſical Manuſcript which occurred to me was Cicero, Rhetoricorum ad Herennium.

Of Rituals I noticed the Breviarium Eboracenſe; the Miſſale Eboracenſe; the Rituale Eboracenſe; the Pſalterium Eboracenſe; and the Manuale Sacerdotum de Kirkſtal.

Among the miſcellaneous volumes I noticed the Methodus Nova Plantarum; Bracton de Legibus; Nalſon's Heraldry; and ſome Manuſcripts which formerly belonged to Rievaulx Abbey, brought hither at its diſſolution.

Four old Catalogues of the York Minſter Library are preſerved among the manuſcripts of the Dean and Chapter of York.

Theſe Manuſcripts are all preſerved with great care in caſes under lock and key.

In this room I alſo found a caſe of Sir Edward Thomaſon's Series of Medals illuſtrative of the Scriptures, of which the author has preſented a ſet to every crowned head in the world, and received ſuitable preſents in return from each of them.

The care and attention beſtowed upon the Library is highly creditable to the taſte and liberality of the Dean and Chapter. I believe the credit of converting the ancient Epiſcopal Chapel, which had for many years been uſed as a ſtable below, and a hay-loft above, into the preſent Gothic Library, is due, as I have already ſaid, to Dean Markham, and greatly muſt every taſteful antiquary rejoice in the reſtoration of this ele-

gant building. The large Gothic room is arranged with every attention to comfort, and is adorned by portraits of Toby Matthews, and of Dr. Fothergill. The ante-room is appropriated to the reception of Dr. Burge's Books of Divinity, and numerous political and polemical Tracts, chiefly the ſcum thrown up by the troubled waters of the Engliſh mind during the Great Rebellion.

THE END.

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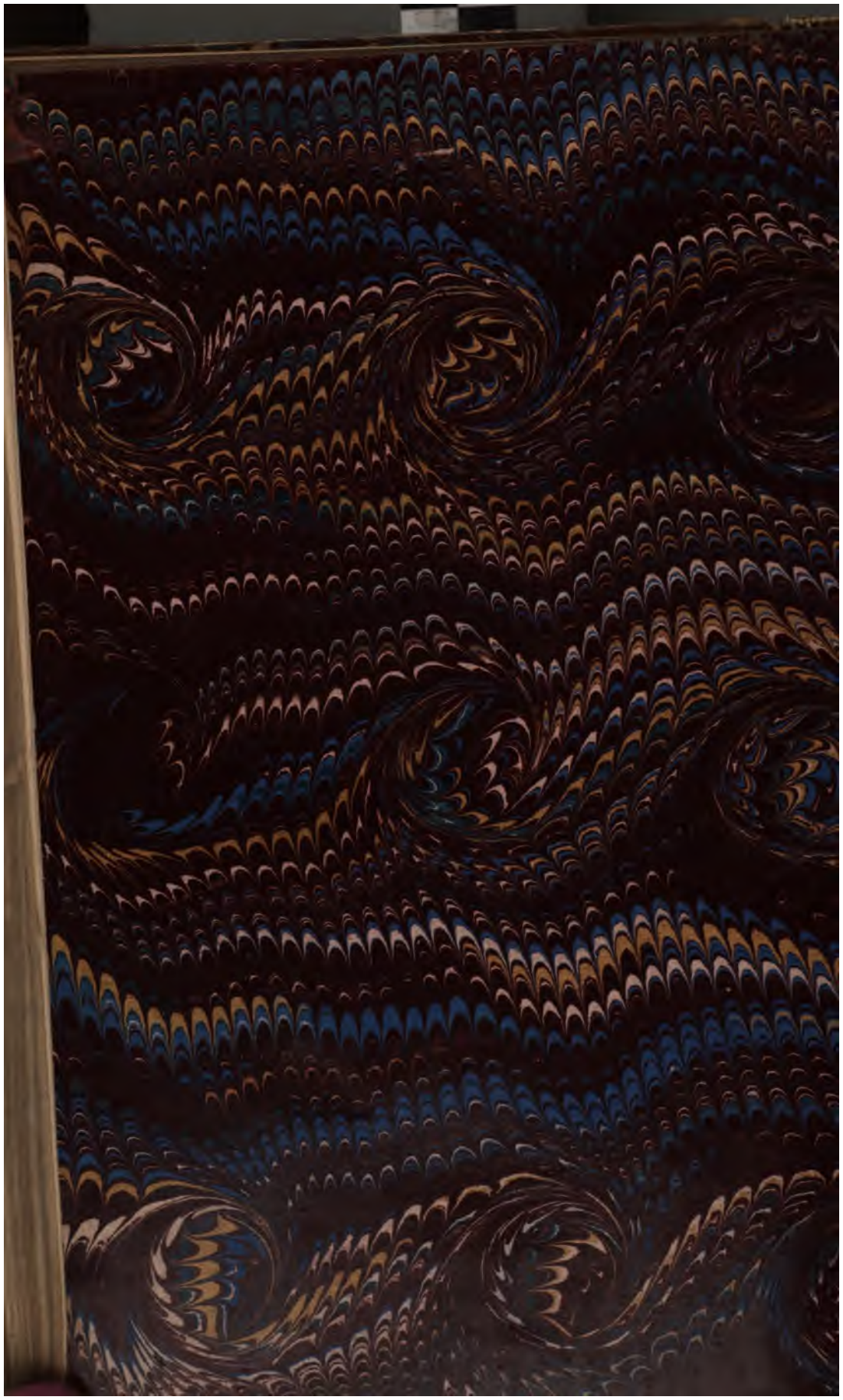

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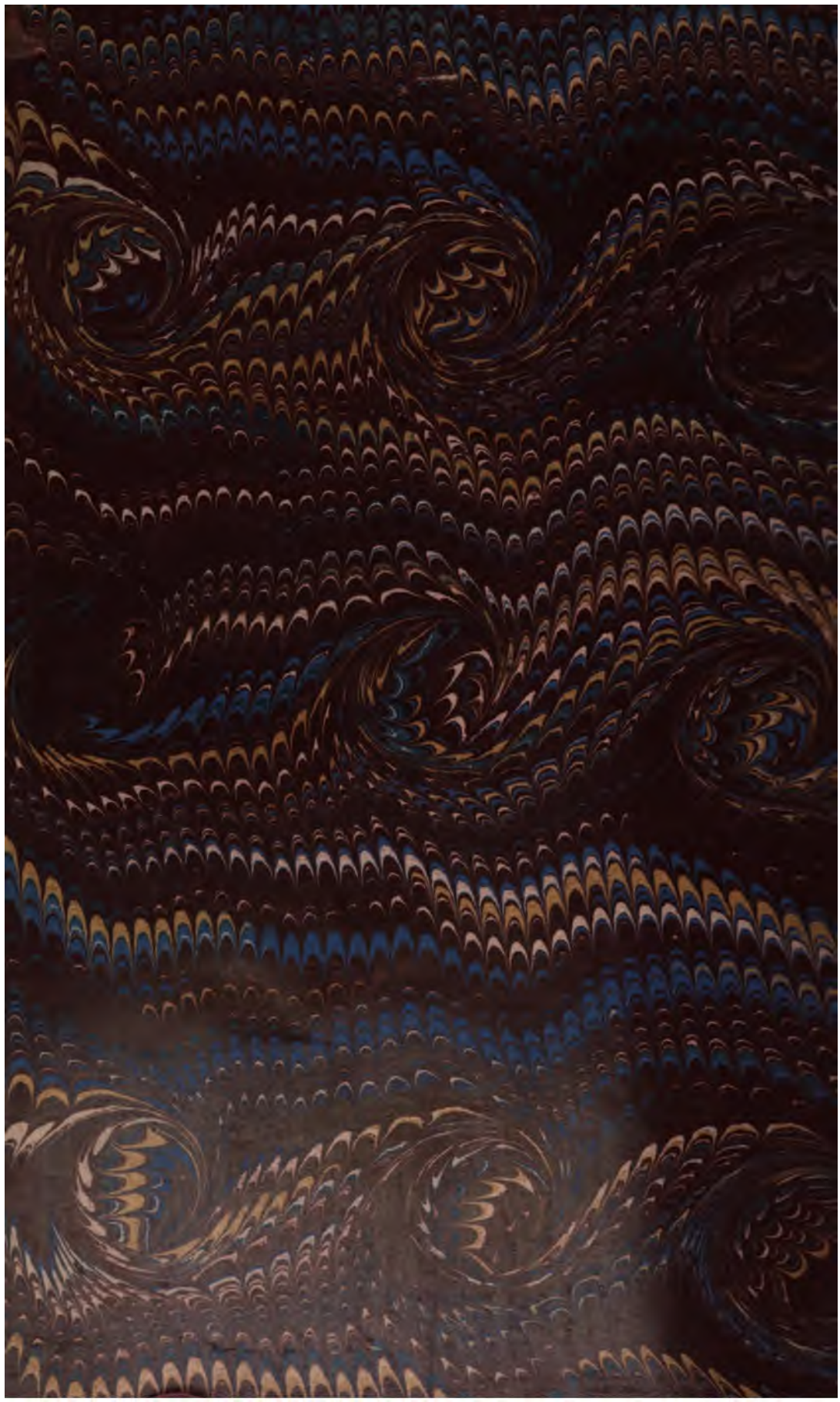

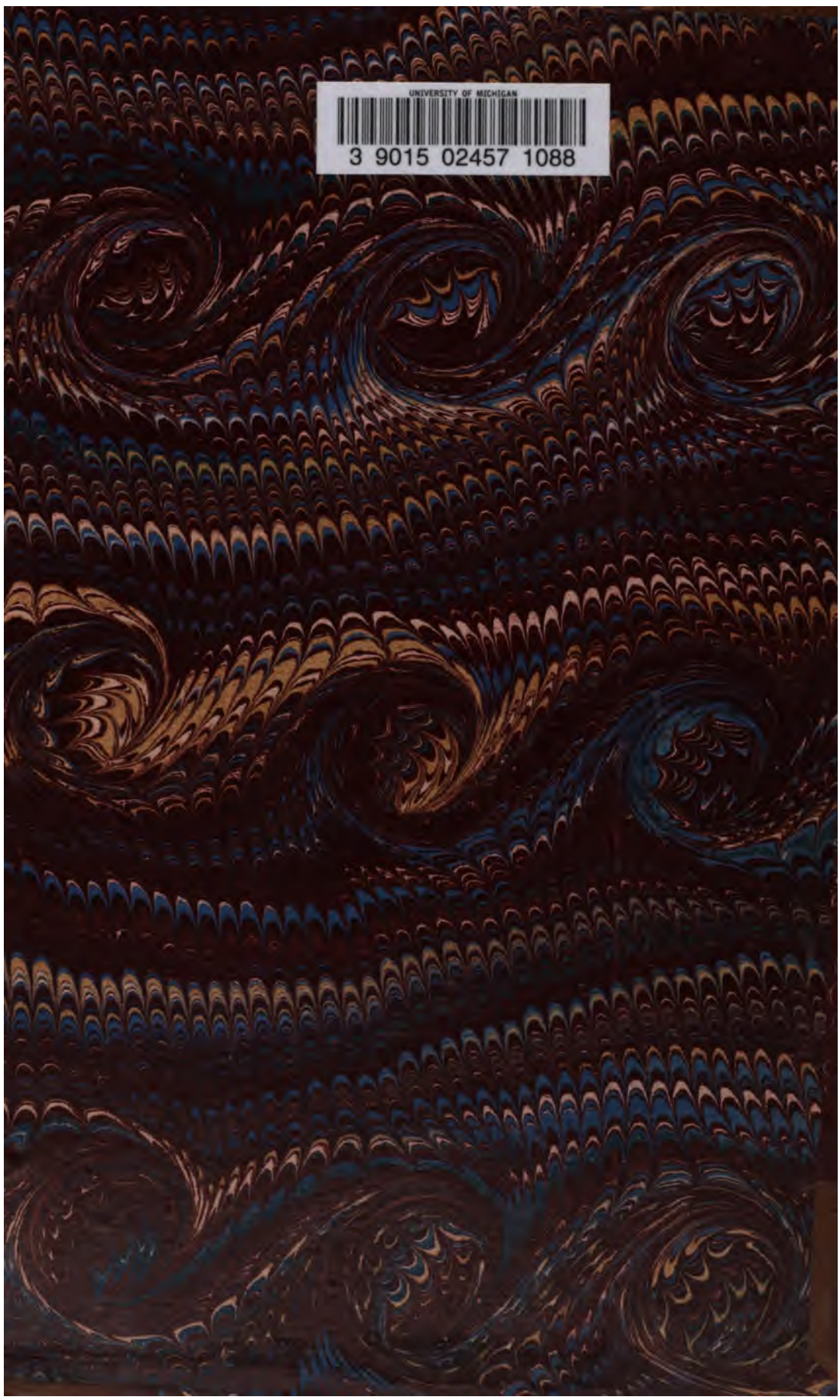
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